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PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: William D. Killgore, Ph.D

CONTRACTING ORGANIZATION: McLean Hospital, Belmont, MA, 02478

Belmont, Ma 02478-1064

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supports our initi	al hypotheses that	at the treatment wo	uld improve sleep	and cognition	n. Emerging data from
functional magne	etic resonance im	aging tasks also su	ggest that the Blue	Light condi	tion was effective in altering
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hippocampal fun	ctioning during v	vorking memory ar	id was associated	with prefront	al cortex activation during an
attention-based c	onflict monitorin	g task. The initial	findings point tow	ard some ber	neficial effects of the active
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set is still small a	nd we are explor	ing avenues to inci	rease sample size t	o obtain suff	icient power to detect reliable
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#### **INTRODUCTION:**

With the large number of military personnel who have reported or suspected head injuries as a part of their military service (Hoge et al., 2008), the outcome of the present study could have significant impact on the delivery of health care to returning military veterans. Other than cognitive-behavioral therapies and avoidance of re-injury, there are few alternatives to treat symptoms of mild traumatic brain injury (mTBI) or concussion. Alternative approaches to treatment, or adjunctive therapies that can be used to augment ongoing interventions are clearly needed. Growing evidence suggests that sleep problems are particularly common following mTBI and may even affect the course of recovery. Sleep is critical to neurogenesis, neural plasticity, and removal of neurotoxins. Consequently, sleep enhancement seems to be an ideal candidate for direct intervention among individuals recovering from concussion. If sleep can be improved, it is more likely that other aspects of recovery will be accelerated. In particular, we hypothesize that sleep improvement will lead to improved emotional and cognitive functioning and that this will also enhance the effectiveness of ongoing adjunctive treatments. Growing evidence suggests that the sleep-wake cycle is strongly regulated by exposure to light, particularly in the blue wavelengths. Regular light exposure in the morning suppresses melatonin production early in the day and can re-entrain the circadian rhythm of sleep and wake. Therefore, it is hypothesized that, compared to an placebo device, daily use of morning blue light therapy device to entrain the circadian sleep-wake cycle, will lead to improvement of sleep in a sample of individuals with a recent history of mild TBI/ concussion, thereby increasing the likelihood that they will recover more quickly, and build emotional and cognitive resilience. If effective, the proposed approach could be used in isolation or as an adjunct to ongoing therapy to reduce the impact of mild TBI/ concussion and injury-related subjective symptoms, thereby facilitating a more rapid recovery. Even if the proposed light therapy fails to prove effective at improving sleep or symptom profiles, the obtained cognitive and neuroimaging data, neurocognitive testing, and actigraphy data will prove invaluable in developing further insights into the relationship between mild TBI/ concussion, sleep, and brain function.

The study design involves three visits to McLean Hospital. On the first visit, participants undergo a thorough screening for mTBI and qualified participants are fitted with a wrist actigraph for 24-hour a day continuous monitoring of sleep/wake cycles. Following a week of baseline actigraphy, participants return to the lab for the second visit, which involves a comprehensive neuropsychological assessment, neuroimaging scans, and a modified multiple sleep latency test (MSLT). At the end of the visit, each participant is randomly assigned to either an active treatment condition (Blue Light) or a placebo condition (Amber Light). Participants are provided with a device fitted with either blue or amber light emitting diodes (LEDs), which will be used for 30 minutes each morning, within two hours of awakening, and no later than 11:00 am. Participants use the light devices for 6 weeks and then return for the third visit to the lab. During the third visit, participants undergo a follow-up assessment session that is essentially identical to the previous assessment, including neuropsychological tests, neuroimaging, and MSLT. This past year, participants have also been instructed to wear an actigraph for an additional 6-weeks after the follow-up assessment to determine the durability of treatment effects.

The project has now completed its third year and is currently in a no-cost extension to permit additional data collection and to permit comprehensive analysis of the data.

#### **BODY:**

**Accomplishments According to Statement of Work (SOW)** 

The study is progressing as planned. Consistent with the Statement of Work for YEAR 3 the following tasks have been accomplished:

# SOW 1. Data collection will be 100% completed by the third quarter of Year 3.

# **Accomplishments:**

- As of 14 JAN 2014, 183 potential volunteers have been screened, with 54 fulfilling criteria for study participation. Thus, 129 potential subjects were disqualified at phone screen. Of the eligible volunteers, 45 were scheduled to come in for the first study visit, of whom 38 attended the first session and were consented for the study. As of 14 JAN 2014, 32 subjects completed all phases of the study protocol, with 1 active subject who will complete study procedures by 28 FEB 2014. We withdrew 2 subjects from the study due to insufficient compliance with the study procedures. Furthermore, we discontinued 2 additional subjects, one who shoed claustrophobia in MRI scanner and another with evidence of pre-injury psychopathology. In addition, 1 subject withdrew from the study, as advised by her legal counsel because of pending legal proceedings associated with the concussion.
- In order to increase statistical power and to permit sufficient time to conduct data analysis, we requested a no cost extension to continue study recruitment and data collection, which was granted on 1 NOV 2013. We therefore are continuing to recruit participants and collect data. Comprehensive analyses are now underway.

# <u>SOW 2</u>. The PI will analyze data and prepare manuscripts for publication during the second half of Year 3.

#### **Accomplishments:**

- Preliminary functional neuroimaging data for all completed subjects have been preprocessed in SPM8. Functional MRI data have been corrected for motion, realigned, normalized, and spatially smoothed. All functional imaging data have been inspected for artifacts using the Artifact Detection Program (ART), and covariate regressor files have been created for scans showing excess variability in global signal intensity and motion. Diffusion Tensor Imaging (DTI) data are currently being preprocessed in FSL (i.e., eddy current correction, reconstruction of diffusion tensors, estimation of diffusion parameters, registration to anatomical image and standard space). Structural image data (i.e., anatomical scans) were segmented into gray matter, white matter and cerebrospinal fluid in SPM8. To allow for analysis of intervention-related changes in cortical thickness and cortical volume, sophisticated segmentation using FreeSurfer has been finished, and quality of these segmentations is currently evaluated.
- Self-report data have been scored, checked, and entered into statistical databases. To allow for crosschecking of entered data, we used a double-entry approach by which two independent research assistants entered the data that was then checked by a postdoctoral fellow. Computerized neuropsychological assessment data have been downloaded and entered into statistical databases as well. All data have been visually and graphically inspected to ensure that they were entered correctly.
- Multiple Sleep Latency Test data have been quality-checked and submitted to two experienced polysomnography technicians for scoring.

• Several abstracts have been prepared and submitted for presentation at professional conferences. Most have been accepted as oral presentations over the past year and several more are scheduled for presentation in the coming months (see below).

<u>SOW 3.</u> The PI will prepare a final report describing the effectiveness of blue light therapy for improving sleep and cognitive functioning and reducing symptoms of mTBI, and the functional and tractographic correlates of these changes within the brain.

# **Accomplishments:**

- Given that the study has moved into a no cost extension, a final report will not be due until the end of the extension period. Please see below for preliminary findings.
- Preliminary findings from the study have been presented at the Society of Biological Psychiatry conference, San Francisco, CA, 16 18 MAY 2013 (oral presentation) and the APSS SLEEP 2013 conference, Baltimore, MD, 1 5 JUN 2013 (oral presentation).
- Preliminary findings will be presented at the TBI Workgroup Meeting at The Spaulding Rehabilitation Hospital Boston, Charlestown, MA, 14 FEB 2014 (oral presentation).
- Preliminary findings will be presented at the 10<sup>th</sup> World Congress in Brain Injury, San Francisco, CA, 19 22 MAR 2014 (oral presentation).

### **Preliminary Research Findings**

Shapiro-Wilk tests were conducted in R to evaluate the normal distribution of all behavioral variables of interest by group. Most of the variables were found to be non-normally distributed. Therefore, a robust data analysis approach was implemented in R (package: WRS) in order to investigate associations between light exposure and behavior.

The current sample contains complete data from 30 participants (age: 20% trimmed mean  $M_t$ =20.6, standard error of the trimmed mean  $SE_t$ =0.37; 16 female, 14 male; time since most recent document recent injury in days: 20% trimmed mean  $M_t$ =198.7, standard error of the trimmed mean  $SE_t$ =19.87), 15 who received the active bright Blue Light Treatment (age: 20% trimmed mean  $M_t$ =20.4, standard error of the trimmed mean  $SE_t$ =0.39, range: 18-35; 9 female, 6 male; time since most recent injury in days: 20% trimmed mean  $M_t$ =211.9, standard error of the trimmed mean  $SE_t$ =34.87, range 54-538) and 15 who received the Amber Placebo Treatment (age: 20% trimmed mean  $M_t$ =20.9, standard error of the trimmed mean  $SE_t$ =0.89, range: 18-29; 7 female, 8 male; time since most recent injury in days: 20% trimmed mean  $M_t$ =192.1, standard error of the trimmed mean  $SE_t$ =25.84, range 83-459). Age and time since injury do not differ between group (p=.62 and p=.92 respectively).

Below, we present interim study results on subjects with study protocol adherence of greater than 75% (n=25). Protocol adherence was defined as the percentage of days participants completed the "on line" sleep diary on the day they were supposed to (i.e., not retrospectively). Overall, the six-week blue light intervention yielded clinically significant improvements in sleep, cognition, and emotion relative to the six-week amber light placebo intervention (see Tables 1 to 3 and Figures 1 to 2).

## Sleep and daytime sleepiness

Interim analyses of two self-report measures (Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index PSQI; Epworth Sleepiness Scale ESS) tentatively suggest six weeks of morning Blue Light to improve subject sleep and daytime sleepiness compared to Amber Light. While there was no main effect of group (p=.105, 1-

tailed), there was a main effect of assessment session (pre-versus post tx) (p=.0065, 1-tailed) and a trend towards an interaction between group and assessment session (p=.075, 1-tailed). Inspection of average ranks and relative effects (i.e., the typical ranks across the combinations of groups and combined outcome measures) suggests greater improvements in sleep quality and daytime sleepiness in the Blue Light than Amber Light group (see Table 1).

Table 1: Average ranks and relative effects for the effect of group and light on subjective sleep and sleepiness

I		
-	Pre-intervention	Post-intervention
	Averas	ge ranks
Blue Light group	55.80	38.90
Amber Light group	58.60	53.80
	Relativ	e effects <sup>1</sup>
Blue Light group	0.53	0.37
Amber Light group	0.59	0.51

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A relative effect of 0.5 signifies that there is no difference for this factor (i.e., group or assessment). Lower relative effects suggest lower scores on the variables of interest.

### **Depressive symptoms**

Interim analyses of two self-report measures (Patient Health Questionnaire PHQ; Beck Depression Inventory BDI) tentatively suggest six weeks of morning Blue Light to reduce severity of depressive symptoms compared to Amber Light. While there was no main effect of group (p=.255, 1-tailed), there was a main effect of assessment session (p=.001, 1-tailed) and a trend towards an interaction between group and assessment session (p=.05, 1-tailed). Inspection of average ranks and relative effects suggests greater reductions in depressive symptoms in the Blue Light than Amber Light group (see Table 2).

Table 2: Average ranks and relative effects for the effect of group and light on depressive symptoms

	Pre-intervention	Post-intervention
	Averag	ge ranks
Blue Light group	57.50	37.96
Amber Light group	55.63	49.28
	Relative	e effects <sup>1</sup>
Blue Light group	0.57	0.37
Amber Light group	0.55	0.49

A relative effect of 0.5 signifies that there is no difference for this factor (i.e., group or assessment). Lower relative effects suggest lower scores on the variables of interest.

## **Cognitive performance: Attention**

Interim analyses were conduced on the Psychomotor Vigilance Test (PVT) speed and lapses (i.e., number of trials with reaction time greater than 500ms). There was a significant main effect of time (p<.001), with average ranks and relative effects suggesting speed reductions in both Blue Light and Amber groups. However, there was no significant effect of light on speed (p=.24, 1-tailed) and interaction between light and assessment (p=.14, 1-tailed). There was a significant main effect of time on PVT lapses, with average ranks and relative suggesting that lapses increased for both groups. Furthermore, there was trend for a main effect of light on PVT lapses (p=.05, 1-tailed), with average ranks and relative effects suggesting that PVT lapses were higher in the Amber Group than Blue Light group (p<.001). There was a an interaction between light and assessment (p=.025, 1-tailed), with

average ranks and relative effects suggesting a steeper increase in lapses between the pre- and post-assessment in the Amber Light than the Blue Light group (Table 3). We interpret this as suggesting that participants were somewhat more bored during the second session overall, leading to slower response times on the PVT, but that those in the Amber Light group were significantly more adversely affected by attentional lapses and response slowing than those in the Blue Light group.

Table 3: Average ranks and relative effects for the effect of group and light on PVT as a measure of attention

	Pre-intervention	Post-intervention
	Averag	ge ranks
PVT Speed		
Blue Light	85.59	73.29
Amber Light	80.68	65.25
	Relative	e effects <sup>1</sup>
Blue Light	0.57	0.49
Amber Light	0.53	0.43
	Averag	ge ranks
PVT Lapses		
Blue Light	64.95	68.40
Amber Light	71.93	90.60
-	Relative	e effects <sup>1</sup>
Blue Light	0.43	0.45
Amber Light	0.48	0.60

A relative effect of 0.5 signifies that there is no difference for this factor (i.e., group or assessment). Lower relative effects suggest lower scores on the variables of interest.

## Neuroimaging

Figure 1 shows functional brain activation during the MSIT task, a cognitively demanding interference task that subjects performed in the MRI scanner pre-and post-intervention. Specifically, the figure depicts the change in brain activation between pre- and post-assessment for the interference condition in 22 subjects who presented with study protocol adherence greater than 75%. In line with the literature, the data tentatively suggest greater recruitment of the left prefrontal cortex/inferior frontal operculum during this task following six weeks of Blue Light compared to Amber Light.



Figure 1: Blue Light was associated with greater brain activation in the left opercular cortex during a cognitively demanding interference task compared to Amber Light (p<.005, uncorrected)

Figure 2 shows functional brain activation during the N-Back task, a working memory task that subjects performed in the MRI scanner pre-and post-intervention. Specifically, the figure depicts the change in brain activation between pre- and post-assessment for the most difficult task condition in 22 subjects who presented with study protocol adherence greater than 75%. Consistent with the literature, the data tentatively suggest greater recruitment of the bilateral hippocampi during this task following six weeks of Blue Light compared to Amber Light.

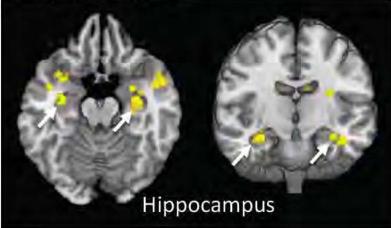


Figure 2: Blue Light was associated with greater brain activation in bilateral hippocampus during a working memory task compared to Amber Light (p<.005, uncorrected)

Planned analyses include the incorporation of an objective measure of light exposure, as quantified by the data collected through the light sensor incorporated in the actiwatch. These data are currently being extracted and prepared for data analyses.

#### **KEY RESEARCH ACCOMPLISHMENTS:**

- Advertising and recruitment are ongoing.
- Data entry, quality checks, preprocessing and interim analyses are ongoing.
- 38 participants have been enrolled to date.
- 32 participants have completed the study.
- Preliminary results suggest that morning blue light therapy may improve sleep, cognition and emotion relative to a morning amber light placebo therapy of equal duration and intensity.

#### **REPORTABLE OUTCOMES:**

- Preliminary results were presented at national sleep and biological psychiatry conferences, yielding interest from health-related media outlets.
- Preliminary results will be presented at a national brain injury conference.

#### **CONCLUSION:**

The study has made substantial progress over the past year. The emerging data on cognition, emotion, and subjective sleep suggest that six weeks of morning Blue Light Therapy versus comparable Amber Light Placebo supports our initial hypotheses that the treatment would improve sleep and cognition. Emerging data from functional magnetic resonance imaging tasks also suggest that the Blue Light condition was effective in altering brain responses during two demanding attention and working memory tasks, whereas such changes were not evident in the Amber Light Placebo condition. Overall, these findings suggest that the Blue Light treatment improved hippocampal functioning during working memory and was associated with prefrontal cortex activation during an attention-based conflict monitoring task. The initial findings point toward some beneficial effects of the active treatment in reducing daytime sleepiness and sleep-related functional impairments, improving subjective sleep, showing clinically significant improvements in attention, and affecting functional brain responses. The current data set is still small and we are exploring avenues to increase sample size to obtain sufficient power to detect reliable effects.

# **REFERENCES:**

Hoge, C. W., McGurk, D., Thomas, J. L., Cox, A. L., Engel, C. C., & Castro, C. A. (2008). Mild traumatic brain injury in U.S. Soldiers returning from Iraq. *New England Journal of Medicine*, 358(5), 453-463.

# **APPENDICES:**

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# Effects of Bright Light Therapy on Sleep, Cognition, Brain Function, and Neurochemistry in Mild Traumatic Brain Injury

PI: William D. "Scott" Killgore, Ph.D.

# **Appendix: Study Measures/Assessments**

## Day 1 (Assessment Day)

- 1. Neurobehavioral Symptom Inventory (NSI)
- 2. Personality Assessment Inventory (PAI)
- 3. Screen Time Questionnaire (STQ)
- 4. MINI International Neuropsychiatric Interview (MINI)

# Days 2 & 3 (Scan Days)

#### Pre-scan

- 5. Multi-Source Interference Task Practice
- 6. N-back practice
- 7. Stanford Sleepiness Scale (SSS)

#### Scan

- 8. Multi-Source Interference Task
- 9. N-back
- 10. Diffusion Tensor MRI
- 11. Resting State MRI

#### Post-scan

- 12. Repeatable Battery for the Assessment of Neuropsychological Status
- 13. Automated Neuropsychological Assessment Metrics (ANAM4) TBI Battery
- 14. Psychomotor Vigilance Test (PVT)
- 15. Multiple Sleep Latency Test (MSLT)
- 16. Invincibility Belief Index (IBI)
- 17. Go/No Go
- 18. Body Sway and Stability (BS&S)
- 19. Day of Scan Information Questionnaire
- 20. Morningness-Eveningness Questionnaire (MEQ)
- 21. Functional Outcome of Sleep Questionnaire (FOSQ)
- 22. Evaluation of Risk (EVAR)

# Effects of Bright Light Therapy on Sleep, Cognition, Brain Function, and Neurochemistry in Mild Traumatic Brain Injury

# PI: William D. "Scott" Killgore, Ph.D.

- 23. Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ)
- 24. Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI)
- 25. Rivermead Post-Concussion Symptoms Questionnaire (RPCSQ)
- 26. Beck Depression Inventory (BDI)
- 27. Balloon Analogue Risk Task (BART)
- 28. Spielberger State-Trait Anxiety Inventory STATE
- 29. Spielberger State-Trait Anxiety Inventory TRAIT
- 30. Tower of London (ToL)

## **6-Week Intervention Period**

1. Sleep Diary

# Appendix II: Symptom Checklist Included in VA's National Traumatic Brain Injury Evaluation and Treatment Protocol

#### NEUROBEHAVIORAL SYMPTOM INVENTORY

Please rate the following symptoms with regard to how much they have disturbed you SINCE YOUR INJURY.

- **0** = **None-** Rarely if ever present; not a problem at all
- 1 = Mild- Occasionally present, but it does not disrupt activities; I can usually continue what I'm doing; doesn't really concern me.
- **2 = Moderate-** Often present, occasionally disrupts my activities; I can usually continue what I'm doing with some effort; I feel somewhat concerned.
- **3 = Severe-** Frequently present and disrupts activities; I can only do things that are fairly simple or take little effort; I feel like I need help.
- **4 = Very Severe-** Almost always present and I have been unable to perform at work, school or home due to this problem; I probably cannot function without help.

1. Feeling dizzy:	1	2	2	4
0	1	2	3	4
NONE	MILD	MODERATE	SEVERE	VERY SEVERE
2. Loss of balance:				
0	1	2	3	4
NONE	MILD	MODERATE	SEVERE	VERY SEVERE
3. Poor coordination,	clumsy:			
0	1	2	3	4
NONE	MILD	MODERATE	SEVERE	VERY SEVERE
4. Headaches:				
0	1	2	3	4
NONE	MILD	MODERATE	SEVERE	VERY SEVERE
NONE	WILD	MODERATE	SL V LKL	VERT SEVERE
5. Nausea:				
0	1	2	3	1
NONE	MILD	MODERATE	SEVERE	VERY SEVERE
NONE	MILD	MODERATE	SEVEKE	VEKT SEVEKE
6. Vision problems, b	alumina traulala	anaima:		
o. Vision problems, t	numing, nouble	seeing.	2	4
0	1	<i>L</i>	3	4
NONE	MILD	MODERATE	SEVERE	VERY SEVERE

7. Sensitivity to light		_		
0 NONE	1 MILD	2 MODERATE	3 SEVERE	4 VERY SEVERE
8. Hearing difficulty:		_		
0 NONE	1 MILD	2 MODERATE	3 SEVERE	4 VERY SEVERE
9. Sensitivity to noise		_		
0 NONE	1 MILD	2 MODERATE	3 SEVERE	4 VERY SEVERE
10. Numbness or ting				
0 NONE	1 MILD	2 MODERATE	3 SEVERE	4 VERY SEVERE
11. Change in taste a		_		
0 NONE	1 MILD	2 MODERATE	3 SEVERE	4 VERY SEVERE
12. Loss of appetite of	or increase appet			
0 NONE	1 MILD	2 MODERATE	3 SEVERE	4 VERY SEVERE
	on, can't pay atte	ntion, easily distracted		
0 NONE	l MILD	2 MODERATE	3 SEVERE	4 VERY SEVERE
14. Forgetfulness, ca	n't remember thi			
0 NONE	l MILD	2 MODERATE	3 SEVERE	4 VERY SEVERE
15. Difficulty making		2	2	
0 NONE	1 MILD	2 MODERATE	3 SEVERE	4 VERY SEVERE
	difficulty gettin	g organized, can't finis		
0 NONE	1 MILD	2 MODERATE	3 SEVERE	4 VERY SEVERE
17. Fatigue, loss of e				
0 NONE	1 MILD	2 MODERATE	3 SEVERE	4 VERY SEVERE

Appendix II: Symptom Checklist Included in VA's National Traumatic Brain Injury Evaluation and Treatment Protocol

18. Difficulty falling 0 NONE	g or staying aslee 1 MILD	p: 2 MODERATE	3 SEVERE	4 VERY SEVERE
19. Feeling anxious	or tense:			
0	1	2	3	4
NONE	MILD	MODERATE	SEVERE	VERY SEVERE
20. Feeling depress	sed or sad:			
0	1	2	3	4
NONE	MILD	MODERATE	SEVERE	VERY SEVERE
21. Irritability, easil	y annoyed:			
0	1	2	3	4
NONE	MILD	MODERATE	SEVERE	VERY SEVERE
22. Poor frustration	tolerance, feeling	g easily overwhelmed b	y things:	
0	1	2	3	4
NONE	MILD	MODERATE	SEVERE	VERY SEVERE

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The 344 PAI items constitute 22 nonoverlapping scales covering the constructs most relevant to a broad-based assessment of mental disorders: 4 validity scales, 11 clinical scales, 5 treatment scales, and 2 interpersonal scales. To facilitate interpretation and to cover the full range of complex clinical constructs, 10 scales contain conceptually derived subscales.

The PAI Clinical scales were developed to provide information about critical diagnostic features of 11 important clinical constructs. These 11 scales may be divided into three broad classes of disorders: those within the neurotic spectrum, those within the psychotic spectrum, and those associated with behavior disorder or impulse control problems.

The Treatment scales were developed to provide indicators of potential complications in treatment that would not necessarily be apparent from diagnostic information. These five scales include two indicators of potential for harm to self or others, two measures of the respondent's environmental circumstances, and one indicator of the respondent's motivation for treatment.

The Interpersonal scales were developed to provide an assessment of the respondent's interpersonal style along two dimensions: a warmly affiliative versus a cold rejecting style, and a dominating/controlling versus a meekly submissive style. These axes provide a useful way of conceptualizing many different mental disorders: persons at the extremes of these dimensions may present with a variety of disorders. A number of studies provide evidence that diagnostic groups differ on these dimensions.

The PAI includes a Borderline Features scale and an Antisocial Features scale. Both of these scales specifically assess character pathology. The Borderline Features scale is the only PAI scale that has four subscales, reflecting the factorial complexity of the construct. The Antisocial Features scale includes a total of three facets: one assessing antisocial behaviors, and the other two assessing antisocial traits.

Subject Numb	er:	-	Date:	_				
In a typical we	77				•	1.0	-	TV

and Computer. Please place a C (computer) and/or T (television) in each hour time slot to indicate use.

Time	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
12AM							
							+
1AM							
2AM							
	17						
3AM		*					
4AM						3	
			7				
5AM						1	
6AM							
G. 10.7							
7AM							
QAM							
8AM							
9AM							
10AM				+			+
11AM							1
		7					
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Arm		76					
2PM							
							4
ЗРМ							+
4PM							
5PM							
6 <b>РМ</b>	+						+
OFM	1 -						
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10PM	1		Z A				
4400		4					
11PM			+				

# M.I.N.I.

# MINI INTERNATIONAL NEUROPSYCHIATRIC INTERVIEW

## **English Version 6.0.0**

#### DSM-IV

USA: **D. Sheehan<sup>1</sup>, J. Janavs, K. Harnett-Sheehan, M. Sheehan, C. Gray.**<sup>1</sup>University of South Florida College of Medicine- Tampa, USA

EU: Y. Lecrubier<sup>2</sup>, E. Weiller, T. Hergueta, C. Allgulander, N. Kadri, D. Baldwin, C. Even.

<sup>2</sup>Centre Hospitalier Sainte-Anne – Paris, France

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#### **DISCLAIMER**

Our aim is to assist in the assessment and tracking of patients with greater efficiency and accuracy. Before action is taken on any data collected and processed by this program, it should be reviewed and interpreted by a licensed clinician.

This program is not designed or intended to be used in the place of a full medical and psychiatric evaluation by a qualified licensed physician – psychiatrist. It is intended only as a tool to facilitate accurate data collection and processing of symptoms elicited by trained personnel.

	MEETS
Date of Interview:	Total Time:
Interviewer's Name:	Time Interview Ended:
Date of Birth:	Time Interview Began:
Patient Name:	Patient Number:

Da	te of Interview:	Total Time:				
	U.L.OPILLS		MEETS		2000000	PRIMARY
	MODULES	TIME FRAME	CRITERIA	DSM-IV-TR	ICD-10	DIAGNOSIS
Α	MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE	Current (2 weeks)		296.20-296.26 Single	F32.x	
		Past		296.20-296.26 Single	F32.x	
		Recurrent		296.30-296.36 Recurrent	F33.x	
В	SUICIDALITY	Current (Past Month) ☐ Low ☐ Moderate ☐	□ High			
С	MANIC EPISODE	Current Past		296.00-296.06	F30.x-F31.9	
	HYPOMANIC EPISODE	Current Past		296.80-296.89	F31.8-F31.9/F34	1.0
	BIPOLAR I DISORDER	Current		296.0x-296.6x	F30.x-F31.9	
		Past		296.0x-296.6x	F30.x-F31.9	
	BIPOLAR II DISORDER	Current		296.89	F31.8	
		Past		296.89	F31.8	
	BIPOLAR DISORDER NOS	Current		296.80	F31.9	
		Past		296.80	F31.9	
D	PANIC DISORDER	Comment (Deat Manth)		200 04 /200 24	F40.01-F41.0	
D	PAINIC DISORDER	Current (Past Month) Lifetime		300.01/300.21	F40.01-F41.0	
E	AGORAPHOBIA	Current		300.22	F40.00	
F	SOCIAL PHOBIA (Social Anxiety Disorder)	Current (Past Month)				
		Generalized		300.23	F40.1	
		Non-Generalized		300.23	F40.1	
G	OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE DISORDER	Current (Past Month)		300.3	F42.8	
Н	POSTTRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER	Current (Past Month)		309.81	F43.1	
I	ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE	Past 12 Months		303.9	F10.2x	
	ALCOHOL ABUSE	Past 12 Months		305.00	F10.1	
j	SUBSTANCE DEPENDENCE (Non-alcohol)	Past 12 Months		304.0090/305.2090	F11.1-F19.1	
,	SUBSTANCE ABUSE (Non-alcohol)	Past 12 Months		304.0090/305.2090	F11.1-F19.1	_
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR		1 2 3		ELECTRICAL SALES	1 2 4
K	PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS	Lifetime		295.10-295.90/297.1/	F20.xx-F29	
		Current		297.3/293.81/293.82/ 293.89/298.8/298.9		
	MOOD DISORDER WITH	Lifetime		296.24/296.34/296.44	F32.3/F33.3/	
	PSYCHOTIC FEATURES	Current		296.24/296.34/296.44	F30.2/F31.2/F3	
L	ANOREXIA NERVOSA	Current (Past 3 Months	s) 🔲	307.1	F31.8/F31.9/F39 F50.0	9 0
M	BULIMIA NERVOSA	Current (Past 3 Months	s) 🗆	307.51	F50.2	
	ANOREXIA NERVOSA, BINGE EATING/PURGING TYPE	Current		307.1	F50.0	
N	GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER	Current (Past 6 Months	s) 🗆	300.02	F41.1	
0	MEDICAL, ORGANIC, DRUG CAUSE RULED OUT		□No	☐ Yes ☐Uncertain		
Р	ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY DISORDER	Lifetime		301.7	F60.2	
	IDENTIFY THE PRIMARY DIAGNOSIS BY CHEC (Which problem troubles you the most or do					

The translation from DSM-IV-TR to ICD-10 coding is not always exact. For more information on this topic see Schulte-Markwort. Crosswalks ICD-10/DSM-IV-TR. Hogrefe & Huber Publishers 2006.

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

The M.I.N.I. was designed as a brief structured interview for the major Axis I psychiatric disorders in DSM-IV and ICD-10. Validation and reliability studies have been done comparing the M.I.N.I. to the SCID-P for DSM-III-R and the CIDI (a structured interview developed by the World Health Organization). The results of these studies show that the M.I.N.I. has similar reliability and validity properties, but can be administered in a much shorter period of time (mean  $18.7 \pm 11.6$  minutes, median 15 minutes) than the above referenced instruments. It can be used by clinicians, after a brief training session. Lay interviewers require more extensive training.

#### INTERVIEW:

In order to keep the interview as brief as possible, inform the patient that you will conduct a clinical interview that is more structured than usual, with very precise questions about psychological problems which require a yes or no answer.

#### **GENERAL FORMAT:**

The M.I.N.I. is divided into **modules** identified by letters, each corresponding to a diagnostic category.

- •At the beginning of each diagnostic module (except for psychotic disorders module), screening question(s) corresponding to the main criteria of the disorder are presented in a **gray box**.
- •At the end of each module, diagnostic box(es) permit the clinician to indicate whether diagnostic criteria are met.

#### **CONVENTIONS:**

Sentences written in « normal font » should be read exactly as written to the patient in order to standardize the assessment of diagnostic criteria.

Sentences written in « CAPITALS » should not be read to the patient. They are instructions for the interviewer to assist in the scoring of the diagnostic algorithms.

Sentences written in « **bold** » indicate the time frame being investigated. The interviewer should read them as often as necessary. Only symptoms occurring during the time frame indicated should be considered in scoring the responses.

Answers with an arrow above them (→) indicate that one of the criteria necessary for the diagnosis(es) is not met. In this case, the interviewer should go to the end of the module, circle « NO » in all the diagnostic boxes and move to the next module.

When terms are separated by a *slash* (/) the interviewer should read only those symptoms known to be present in the patient (for example, question G6).

Phrases in (parentheses) are clinical examples of the symptom. These may be read to the patient to clarify the question.

#### **RATING INSTRUCTIONS:**

All questions must be rated. The rating is done at the right of each question by circling either Yes or No. Clinical judgment by the rater should be used in coding the responses. Interviewers need to be sensitive to the diversity of cultural beliefs in their administration of questions and rating of responses. The rater should ask for examples when necessary, to ensure accurate coding. The patient should be encouraged to ask for clarification on any question that is not absolutely clear.

The clinician should be sure that each dimension of the question is taken into account by the patient (for example, time frame, frequency, severity, and/or alternatives).

Symptoms better accounted for by an organic cause or by the use of alcohol or drugs should not be coded positive in the M.I.N.I. The M.I.N.I. Plus has questions that investigate these issues.

For any questions, suggestions, need for a training session or information about updates of the M.I.N.I., please contact:

David V Sheehan, M.D., M.B.A. University of South Florida College of Medicine 3515 East Fletcher Ave, Tampa, FL USA 33613-4706

tel: +1 813 974 4544; fax: +1 813 974 4575

e-mail: dsheehan@health.usf.edu

Yves Lecrubier, M.D. / Christian Even, M.D.
Centre Hospitalier Sainte-Anne
Clinique des Maladies Mentales de l'Encéphale
100 rue de la Santé, 75674 Paris Cedex 14, France
tel: +33 (0) 1 53 80 49 41; fax: +33 (0) 1 45 65 88 54
e-mail: ylecrubier@noos.fr or even-sainteanne@orange.fr

# A. MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE

(➡ MEANS: GO TO THE DIAGNOSTIC BOXES, CIRCLE NO IN ALL DIAGNOSTIC BOXES, AND MOVE TO THE NEXT MODULE)

A1	а	Were you <u>ever</u> depressed or down, most of the day, nearly every day, for two weeks?	NO	YES
		IF NO, CODE NO TO <b>A1b</b> : IF <b>YES</b> ASK:		
	b	For the past two weeks, were you depressed or down, most of the day, nearly every day?	NO	YES
A2	а	Were you <u>ever</u> much less interested in most things or much less able to enjoy the things you used to enjoy most of the time, for two weeks?	NO	YES
		IF NO, CODE NO TO <b>A2b</b> : IF <b>YES</b> ASK:		
	b	In the <u>past two weeks</u> , were you much less interested in most things or much less able to enjoy the things you used to enjoy, most of the time?	NO	YES
		IS A1a OR A2a CODED YES?	<b>→</b> NO	YES

А3 IF A1b OR A2b = YES: EXPLORE THE CURRENT AND THE MOST SYMPTOMATIC PAST EPISODE, OTHERWISE IF **A1b** AND **A2b** = **NO**: EXPLORE ONLY THE MOST SYMPTOMATIC **PAST** EPISODE

# Over that two week period, when you felt depressed or uninterested:

		Over that two week period, when you felt depressed or uninterested:			•	
		, , , , ,	Past 2	<u>Weeks</u>	Past E	<u>pisode</u>
	а	Was your appetite decreased or increased nearly every day? Did your weight decrease or increase without trying intentionally (i.e., by $\pm 5\%$ of body weight or $\pm 8$ lbs. or $\pm 3.5$ kgs., for a 160 lb./70 kg. person in a month)? IF YES TO EITHER, CODE YES.	NO	YES	NO	YES
	b	Did you have trouble sleeping nearly every night (difficulty falling asleep, waking up in the middle of the night, early morning wakening or sleeping excessively)?	NO	YES	NO	YES
	С	Did you talk or move more slowly than normal or were you fidgety, restless or having trouble sitting still almost every day?	NO	YES	NO	YES
	d	Did you feel tired or without energy almost every day?	NO	YES	NO	YES
	e	Did you feel worthless or guilty almost every day?	NO	YES	NO	YES
		IF YES, ASK FOR EXAMPLES.  THE EXAMPLES ARE CONSISTENT WITH A DELUSIONAL IDEA. Current Episode ☐ No ☐ Yes Past Episode ☐ No ☐ Yes				
	f	Did you have difficulty concentrating or making decisions almost every day?	NO	YES	NO	YES
	g	Did you repeatedly consider hurting yourself, feel suicidal, or wish that you were dead? Did you attempt suicide or plan a suicide? IF YES TO EITHER, CODE YES.	NO	YES	NO	YES
4		Did these symptoms cause significant problems at home, at work, socially, at school or in some other important way?	NO	YES	NO	YES
5		In between 2 episodes of depression, did you ever have an interval of at least 2 months, without any significant depression or any significant loss	of intere	est?	NO	YES

A4

Α5

ARE ${f 5}$ OR MORE ANSWERS ( ${f A1-A3}$ ) CODED ${f YES}$ AND IS ${f A4}$ CODED ${f YES}$ FOR THAT TIME FRAME?	NO	YES
SPECIFY IF THE EPISODE IS CURRENT AND / OR PAST.	MAJOR DEP EPISOI	
IF <b>A5</b> IS CODED <b>YES,</b> CODE <b>YES</b> FOR RECURRENT.	CURRENT PAST RECURRENT	000
A6 a How many episodes of depression did you have in your lifetime?		

Between each episode there must be at least 2 months without any significant depression.

# **B. SUICIDALITY**

	D. SOICIDALITI			Points
	In the past month did you:			Tomes
B1	Suffer any accident? IF NO TO B1, SKIP TO B2; IF YES, ASK B1a:	NO	YES	0
<b>B</b> 1a	Plan or intend to hurt yourself in that accident either actively or passively (e.g. not avoiding a risk)? IF NO TO B1a, SKIP TO B2: IF YES, ASK B1b:	NO	YES	0
B1b	Intend to die as a result of this accident?	NO	YES	0
B2	Feel hopeless?	NO	YES	1
В3	Think that you would be better off dead or wish you were dead?	NO	YES	1
B4	Want to harm yourself or to hurt or to injure yourself or have mental images of harming yourself?	NO	YES	2
B5	Think about suicide? IF NO TO B5, SKIP TO B7. OTHERWISE ASK:	NO	YES	6
	Frequency Intensity			
	Occasionally			
	Can you state that you will not act on these impulses during this treatment program?	NO	YES	
В6	Feel unable to control these impulses?	NO	YES	8
В7	Have a suicide plan?	NO	YES	8
B8	Take any active steps to prepare to injure yourself or to prepare for a suicide attempt in which you expected or intended to die?	NO	YES	9
В9	Deliberately injure yourself without intending to kill yourself?	NO	YES	4
B10	Attempt suicide?  IF NO SKIP TO B11:  Hope to be rescued / survive  Expected / intended to die	NO	YES	9
	In your lifetime:			
B11	Did you ever make a suicide attempt?	NO	YES	4

IS AT LEAST 1 OF THE ABOVE (EXCEPT B1) CODED YES?

IF YES, ADD THE TOTAL POINTS FOR THE ANSWERS (B1-B11) CHECKED 'YES' AND SPECIFY THE SUICIDALITY SCORE AS INDICATED IN THE DIAGNOSTIC BOX:

MAKE ANY ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ABOUT YOUR ASSESSMENT OF THIS PATIENT'S CURRENT AND NEAR FUTURE SUICIDALITY IN THE SPACE BELOW:

NO	YE	S
	CIDALITY IRRENT	
1-8 points 9-16 points ≥ 17 points	Moderate	000

# C. MANIC AND HYPOMANIC EPISODES

# (➡ MEANS: GO TO THE DIAGNOSTIC BOXES, CIRCLE NO IN MANIC AND HYPOMANIC DIAGNOSTIC BOXES, AND MOVE TO NEXT MODULE)

Do you have any family history of manic depressive illness or bipolar disorder,

	sodium valproate (Depakote) or lamotrigine (Lamictal)?  THIS QUESTION IS NOT A CRITERION FOR BIPOLAR DISORDER, BUT IS ASKED TO INCREASE  THE CLINICIAN'S VIGILANCE ABOUT THE RISK FOR BIPOLAR DISORDER.  IF YES, PLEASE SPECIFY WHO:	NO	YES	
C1 a	Have you <b>ever</b> had a period of time when you were feeling 'up' or 'high' or 'hyper' or so full of energy or full of yourself that you got into trouble, - or that other people thought you were not your usual self? (Do not consider times when you were intoxicated on drugs or alcohol.)  IF PATIENT IS PUZZLED OR UNCLEAR ABOUT WHAT YOU MEAN  PAY JURI OR JURGAL OR (1995), GLADISY AS FOLLOWIGE, Bully or libital or (hyper')	NO	YES	
	BY 'UP' OR 'HIGH' OR 'HYPER', CLARIFY AS FOLLOWS: By 'up' or 'high' or 'hyper' I mean: having elated mood; increased energy; needing less sleep; having rapid thoughts; being full of ideas; having an increase in productivity, motivation, creativity, or impulsive behavior; phoning or working excessively or spending more money.			
	IF NO, CODE NO TO <b>C1b</b> : IF <b>YES</b> ASK:			
b	Are you currently feeling 'up' or 'high' or 'hyper' or full of energy?	NO	YES	
C2 a	Have you <b>ever</b> been persistently irritable, for several days, so that you had arguments or verbal or physical fights, or shouted at people outside your family? Have you or others noticed that you have been more irritable or over reacted, compared to other people, even in situations that you felt were justified?	NO	YES	
	IF NO, CODE NO TO <b>C2b</b> : IF <b>YES</b> ASK:			
b	Are you currently feeling persistently irritable?	NO <b>→</b>	YES	
	IS C1a OR C2a CODED YES?	NO	YES	
C3	IF <b>C1b</b> OR <b>C2b</b> = <b>YES</b> : EXPLORE THE <b>CURRENT</b> AND THE MOST SYMPTOMATIC <b>PAST</b> EPISODE, OTHE IF <b>C1b</b> AND <b>C2b</b> = <b>NO</b> : EXPLORE ONLY THE MOST SYMPTOMATIC <b>PAST</b> EPISODE	ERWISE		

During the times when you felt high, full of energy, or irritable did you:

	Currei	nt Episode	Past E	<u>pisode</u>
a Feel that you could do things others couldn't do, or that you were an especially important person? If YES, ASK FOR EXAMPLES.  THE EXAMPLES ARE CONSISTENT WITH A DELUSIONAL IDEA. Current Episode ☐ No ☐ YeS Past Episode ☐ No ☐ Yes	NO	YES	NO	YES
b Need less sleep (for example, feel rested after only a few hours sleep)?	NO	YES	NO	YES
c Talk too much without stopping, or so fast that people had difficulty understanding?	NO	YES	NO	YES
d Have racing thoughts?	NO	YES	NO	YES

		Current	<u>Episode</u>	<u>Past Epi</u>	<u>sode</u>
e	Become easily distracted so that any little interruption could distract you?	NO	YES	NO	YES
f	Have a significant increase in your activity or drive, at work, at school, socially or sexually or did you become physically or mentally restless?	NO	YES	NO	YES
g	Want so much to engage in pleasurable activities that you ignored the risks or consequences (for example, spending sprees, reckless driving, or sexual indiscretions)?	NO	YES	NO	YES
C3 SUMI	MARY: WHEN RATING CURRENT EPISODE:  IF C1b IS NO, ARE 4 OR MORE C3 ANSWERS CODED YES?  IF C1b IS YES, ARE 3 OR MORE C3 ANSWERS CODED YES?	NO	YES	NO	YES
	WHEN RATING PAST EPISODE:  IF C1a IS NO, ARE 4 OR MORE C3 ANSWERS CODED YES?  IF C1a IS YES, ARE 3 OR MORE C3 ANSWERS CODED YES?				
	code YES only if the above $3$ or $4$ symptoms occurred during the same time period.				
	RULE: ELATION/EXPANSIVENESS REQUIRES ONLY THREE C3 SYMPTOMS, WHILE IRRITABLE MOOD ALONE REQUIRES 4 OF THE C3 SYMPTOMS.				
C4	What is the longest time these symptoms lasted?		_		_
	a) 3 days or less		불		
	b) 4 to 6 days				
	c) 7 days or more		<b>'</b>		_
C5	Were you hospitalized for these problems?	NO	YES	NO	YES
	IF YES, STOP HERE AND CIRCLE YES IN MANIC EPISODE FOR THAT TIME FRAME.				
C6	Did these symptoms cause significant problems at home, at work, socially in your relationships with others, at school or in some other important way?	NO	YES	NO	YES
	ARE <b>C3</b> SUMMARY AND <b>C5</b> AND <b>C6</b> CODED <b>YES</b> AND EITHER <b>C4a or b or c</b> CODED <b>YES</b>	?	NO		YES
	OR		MA	NIC EPIS	ODE
	ARE <b>C3</b> SUMMARY AND <b>C4c</b> AND <b>C6</b> CODED <b>YES</b> AND IS <b>C5</b> CODED <b>NO</b> ?		CLIDDE	ΝΤ	
	SPECIFY IF THE EPISODE IS CURRENT AND / OR PAST.		CURREN PAST		ō
	ARE <b>C3</b> SUMMARY <b>AND C5</b> AND <b>C6</b> CODED <b>NO</b> AND EITHER <b>C4b</b> OR <b>C4C</b> CODED <b>YES</b> ?		NO		YES
	OR		НҮРОІ	MANIC E	PISODE
	ARE C3 SUMMARY AND C4b AND C6 CODED YES AND IS C5 CODED NO?		CURREN	ΙΤ	0
	SPECIFY IF THE EPISODE IS CURRENT AND / OR PAST.		PAST		<b>□</b>

	ARE <b>C3</b> SUMMARY AND <b>C4a</b> CODED <b>YES</b> AND IS <b>C5</b> CODED <b>NO</b> ?	NO	YES	6
		HYPOMANIC SY	′МРТС	OMS
	SPECIFY IF THE EPISODE IS CURRENT AND / OR PAST.	CURRENT PAST		
C7	a) IF MANIC EPISODE IS POSITIVE FOR EITHER CURRENT OR PAST ASK:  Did you have 2 or more manic episodes ( <b>C4c</b> ) in your lifetime (including the current)	ent episode if present)?	NO	YES
	b) IF HYPOMANIC EPISODE IS POSITIVE FOR EITHER CURRENT OR PAST ASK: Did you have 2 or more hypomanic EPISODES ( <b>C4b</b> ) in your lifetime (including th	e current episode)?	NO	YES
	c) IF PAST "HYPOMANIC SYMPTOMS" IS CODED POSITIVE ASK:  Did you have 2 or more episodes of hypomanic SYMPTOMS (C4a) in your lifetime (including the current episode if present)?	e	NO	YES

# **D. PANIC DISORDER**

(➡ MEANS: CIRCLE NO IN D5, D6 AND D7 AND SKIP TO E1)

D1	а	Have you, on more than one occasion, had spells or attacks when you <b>suddenly</b> felt anxious, frightened, uncomfortable or uneasy, even in situations where most people would not feel that way?	<b>→</b> NO	YES
	b	Did the spells surge to a peak within 10 minutes of starting?	<b>→</b> NO	YES
			<b>→</b>	
D2		At any time in the past, did any of those spells or attacks come on unexpectedly or occur in an unpredictable or unprovoked manner?	NO	YES
D3		Have you ever had one such attack followed by a month or more of persistent concern about having another attack, or worries about the consequences of the attack - or did you make a significant change in your behavior because of the attacks (e.g., shopping only with a companion, not wanting to leave your house, visiting the emergency room repeatedly, or seeing your doctor more frequently because of the symptoms)?	NO	YES
D4		During the worst attack that you can remember:		
	а	Did you have skipping, racing or pounding of your heart?	NO	YES
	b	Did you have sweating or clammy hands?	NO	YES
	С	Were you trembling or shaking?	NO	YES
	d	Did you have shortness of breath or difficulty breathing?	NO	YES
	е	Did you have a choking sensation or a lump in your throat?	NO	YES
	f	Did you have chest pain, pressure or discomfort?	NO	YES
	g	Did you have nausea, stomach problems or sudden diarrhea?	NO	YES
	h	Did you feel dizzy, unsteady, lightheaded or faint?	NO	YES
	i	Did things around you feel strange, unreal, detached or unfamiliar, or did you feel outside of or detached from part or all of your body?	NO	YES
	j	Did you fear that you were losing control or going crazy?	NO	YES
	k	Did you fear that you were dying?	NO	YES
	I	Did you have tingling or numbness in parts of your body?	NO	YES
	m	Did you have hot flushes or chills?	NO	YES
D5		ARE BOTH <b>D3,</b> AND <b>4</b> OR MORE <b>D4</b> ANSWERS, CODED <b>YES</b> ? IF YES TO D5, SKIP TO D7.	NO	YES  PANIC DISORDER LIFETIME
D6		IF <b>D5</b> = <b>NO</b> , ARE ANY D4 ANSWERS CODED <b>YES</b> ? THEN SKIP TO <b>E1</b> .	NO	YES LIMITED SYMPTOM
MI	NI I	6.0.0 (January 1, 2009)		ATTACKS LIFETIME

D7 In the past month, did you have such attacks repeatedly (2 or more), and did you have persistent concern about having another attack, or worry about the consequences of the attacks, or did you change your behavior in any way because of the attacks?

NO YES

PANIC DISORDER

CURRENT

#### E. AGORAPHOBIA

Do you feel anxious or uneasy in places or situations where help might not be available or escape might be difficult, like being in a crowd, standing in a line (queue), when you are alone away from home or alone at home, or when crossing a bridge, or traveling in a bus, train or car or where you might have a panic attack or the panic-like symptoms we just spoke about?

NO YES

IF **E1** = **NO**, CIRCLE **NO** IN **E2**.

E2 Do you fear these situations so much that you avoid them, or suffer through them, or need a companion to face them?

NO YES

AGORAPHOBIA
CURRENT

IS E2 (CURRENT AGORAPHOBIA) CODED YES

and

IS D7 (CURRENT PANIC DISORDER) CODED YES?

NO YES

PANIC DISORDER with Agoraphobia CURRENT

IS E2 (CURRENT AGORAPHOBIA) CODED NO

and

IS D7 (CURRENT PANIC DISORDER) CODED YES?

NO YES

PANIC DISORDER without Agoraphobia CURRENT

IS **E2** (CURRENT AGORAPHOBIA) CODED **YES** 

and

IS **D5** (PANIC DISORDER LIFETIME) CODED **NO**?

NO YES

AGORAPHOBIA, CURRENT without history of Panic Disorder

# F. SOCIAL PHOBIA (Social Anxiety Disorder)

(→ MEANS: GO TO THE DIAGNOSTIC BOX, CIRCLE NO AND MOVE TO THE NEXT MODULE)

F1	In the past month, did you have persistent fear and significant anxiety at being watched being the focus of attention, or of being humiliated or embarrassed? This includes thing speaking in public, eating in public or with others, writing while someone watches, or being in social situations.		YES
F2	Is this social fear excessive or unreasonable and does it almost always make you anxious	<b>→</b> ? NO	YES
F3	Do you fear these social situations so much that you avoid them or suffer through them most of the time?	<b>→</b> NO	YES
F4	Do these social fears disrupt your normal work, school or social functioning or cause you significant distress?	NO	YES
	SUBTYPES	(Social Anx	PHOBIA iety Disorder) PRENT
	Do you fear and avoid 4 or more social situations?		
	If YES Generalized social phobia (social anxiety disorder)	GENERALI	ZED 🗖
	If NO Non-generalized social phobia (social anxiety disorder)	NON-GENERA	ALIZED 🗖
	EXAMPLES OF SUCH SOCIAL SITUATIONS TYPICALLY INCLUDE		
	INITIATING OR MAINTAINING A CONVERSATION,		
	PARTICIPATING IN SMALL GROUPS,		
	• DATING,		
	SPEAKING TO AUTHORITY FIGURES,		
	ATTENDING PARTIES,		
	PUBLIC SPEAKING,		
	EATING IN FRONT OF OTHERS,		
	URINATING IN A PUBLIC WASHROOM, ETC.		
	NOTE TO INTERVIEWER: PLEASE ASSESS WHETHER THE SUBJECT'S FEARS ARE RESTRICTED TO NON-GENERALIZED ("ONLY 1 OR SEVERAL") SOCIAL SITUATIONS OR EXTEND TO GENERALIZED ("MOST") SOCIAL SITUATIONS. "MOST" SOCIAL SITUATIONS IS USUALLY OPERATIONALIZED TO MEAN 4 OR MORE SOCIAL SITUATIONS, ALTHOUGH THE DSM-IV DOES NOT EXPLICITLY STATE THIS.		

# **G. OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE DISORDER**

(→ MEANS: GO TO THE DIAGNOSTIC BOX, CIRCLE NO AND MOVE TO THE NEXT MODULE)

G1	In the past month, have you been bothered by recurrent thoughts, impulses, or images that were unwanted, distasteful, inappropriate, intrusive, or distressing? - (For example, the idea that you were dirty, contaminated or had germs, <b>or</b> fear of contaminating others, <b>or</b> fear of harming someone even though it disturbs or distresses		NO YES ↓ SKIP TO <b>G4</b>		
	you, or fear you would act on some impulse, <b>or</b> fear or superstitions that you would be responsible for things going wrong, <b>or</b> obsessions with sexual thoughts, images or impulses, <b>or</b> hoarding, collecting, <b>or</b> religious obsessions.)				
	(DO NOT INCLUDE SIMPLY EXCESSIVE WORRIES ABOUT REAL LIFE PROBLEMS. DO NOT INCLUDE OBSESSIONS DIRECTLY RELATED TO EATING DISORDERS, SEXUAL DEVIATIONS, PATHOLOGICAL GAMBLING, OR ALCOHOL OR DRUG ABUSE BECAUSE THE PATIENT MAY DERIVE PLEASURE FROM THE ACTIVITY AND MAY WANT TO RESIST IT ONLY BECAUSE OF ITS NEGATIVE CONSEQUENCES.)				
G2	Did they keep coming back into your mind even when you tried to ignore or get rid of them?	NO .l.	YES		
	get na or them?	SKIP TO	) <b>G</b> 4		
G3	Do you think that these obsessions are the product of your own mind and that they are not imposed from the outside?	NO	YES		
	they are not imposed from the outside.		0300310113		
G4	In the past month, did you do something repeatedly without being able to resist doing it, like washing or cleaning excessively, counting or checking	NO	YES		
	things over and over, or repeating, collecting, arranging things, or other superstitious rituals?				
	IS <b>G3</b> OR <b>G4</b> CODED <b>YES</b> ?	<b>→</b> NO	YES		
G5	At any point, did you recognize that either these obsessive thoughts or these compulsive behaviors were excessive or unreasonable?	NO	YES		
G6	In the past month, did these obsessive thoughts and/or compulsive behaviors significantly interfere with your normal routine, your work or school, your usual social activities, or relationships, or did they take more than one hour a day?	NO	YES		
		O.C.D. CURRENT			

# H. POSTTRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER

(→ MEANS: GO TO THE DIAGNOSTIC BOX, CIRCLE NO, AND MOVE TO THE NEXT MODULE)

H1	Have you ever experienced or witnessed or had to deal with an extremely traumatic	<b>→</b> NO	YES
	event that included actual or threatened death or serious injury to you or someone else?	5	. = 0
	EXAMPLES OF TRAUMATIC EVENTS INCLUDE: SERIOUS ACCIDENTS, SEXUAL OR PHYSICAL ASSAULT, A TERRORIST ATTACK, BEING HELD HOSTAGE, KIDNAPPING, FIRE, DISCOVERING A BODY, WAR, OR NATURAL DISASTER, WITNESSING THE VIOLENT OR SUDDEN DEATH OF SOMEONE CLOSE TO YOU, OR A LIFE THREATENING ILLNESS.		
H2	Did you respond with intense fear, helplessness or horror?	<b>→</b> NO	YES
		<b>→</b>	
Н3	During the past month, have you re-experienced the event in a distressing way (such as in dreams, intense recollections, flashbacks or physical reactions) or did you have intense distress when you were reminded about the event or exposed to a similar event.	NO ent?	YES
H4	In the past month:		
a	Have you avoided thinking about or talking about the event ?	NO	YES
b	Have you avoided activities, places or people that remind you of the event?	NO	YES
С	Have you had trouble recalling some important part of what happened?	NO	YES
d	Have you become much less interested in hobbies or social activities?	NO	YES
e	Have you felt detached or estranged from others?	NO	YES
f	Have you noticed that your feelings are numbed?	NO	YES
g	Have you felt that your life will be shortened or that you will die sooner than other people?		YES
	ARE <b>3</b> OR MORE <b>H4</b> ANSWERS CODED <b>YES</b> ?	<b>→</b> NO	YES
H5	In the past month:		
a	Have you had difficulty sleeping?	NO	YES
b	Were you especially irritable or did you have outbursts of anger?	NO	YES
С	Have you had difficulty concentrating?	NO	YES
d	Were you nervous or constantly on your guard?	NO	YES
e	Were you easily startled?	NO	YES
	ARE <b>2</b> OR MORE <b>H5</b> ANSWERS CODED <b>YES</b> ?	NO	YES
		NO	YES
H6	During the past month, have these problems significantly interfered with your work, school or social activities, or caused significant distress?	POSTTRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER CURRENT	

# I. ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE / ABUSE

(→ MEANS: GO TO DIAGNOSTIC BOXES, CIRCLE NO IN BOTH AND MOVE TO THE NEXT MODULE)

I1		In the past 12 months, have you had 3 or more alcoholic drinks, - within a 3 hour period, - on 3 or more occasions?	<b>→</b> NO	YES
12		In the past 12 months:		
	а	Did you need to drink a lot more in order to get the same effect that you got when you fir started drinking or did you get much less effect with continued use of the same amount?	st NO	YES
	b	When you cut down on drinking did your hands shake, did you sweat or feel agitated? Did you drink to avoid these symptoms (for example, "the shakes", sweating or agitation) or to avoid being hungover?  IF YES TO ANY, CODE YES.	d NO	YES
	С	During the times when you drank alcohol, did you end up drinking more than you planned when you started?	NO	YES
	d	Have you tried to reduce or stop drinking alcohol but failed?	NO	YES
	е	On the days that you drank, did you spend substantial time in obtaining alcohol, drinking, or in recovering from the effects of alcohol?	NO	YES
	f	Did you spend less time working, enjoying hobbies, or being with others because of your drinking?	NO	YES
	g	If your drinking caused you health or mental problems, did you still keep on drinking?	NO	YES
		ARE 3 OR MORE 12 ANSWERS CODED YES?	NO	YES*
		* IF YES, SKIP I3 QUESTIONS AND GO TO NEXT MODULE. "DEPENDENCE PREEMPTS ABUSE" IN DSM IV TR.	ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE CURRENT	
13		In the past 12 months:		
	а	Have you been intoxicated, high, or hungover more than once when you had other responsibilities at school, at work, or at home? Did this cause any problems? (CODE YES ONLY IF THIS CAUSED PROBLEMS.)	NO	YES
	b	Were you intoxicated more than once in any situation where you were physically at risk, for example, driving a car, riding a motorbike, using machinery, boating, etc.?	NO	YES
	С	Did you have legal problems more than once because of your drinking, for example, an arrest or disorderly conduct?	NO	YES
	d	If your drinking caused problems with your family or other people, did you still keep on drinking?	NO	YES

ARE 1 OR MORE 13 ANSWERS CODED YES?

NO YES

ALCOHOL ABUSE
CURRENT

# J. SUBSTANCE DEPENDENCE / ABUSE (NON-ALCOHOL)

(→ MEANS: GO TO THE DIAGNOSTIC BOXES, CIRCLE NO IN ALL DIAGNOSTIC BOXES, AND MOVE TO THE NEXT MODULE)

Now I am going to show you / read to you a list of street drugs or medicines.							
J1	а	In the past 12 months, did you take any of these drugs more than once, to get high, to feel elated, to get "a buzz" or to change your mood?	NO	YES			
		CIRCLE EACH DRUG TAKEN:					
		<b>Stimulants:</b> amphetamines, "speed", crystal meth, "crank", "rush", Dexedrine, Ritalin, diet pills. <b>Cocaine:</b> snorting, IV, freebase, crack, "speedball".					
		Narcotics: heroin, morphine, Dilaudid, opium, Demerol, methadone, Darvon, codeine, Percodan	Vicode	n OvyContin			
		Hallucinogens: LSD ("acid"), mescaline, peyote, psilocybin, STP, "mushrooms", "ecstasy", MDA,	MDA, MDMA. re ("poppers").				
		Phencyclidine: PCP ("Angel Dust", "PeaCe Pill", "Tranq", "Hog"), or ketamine ("special K").					
		Inhalants: "glue", ethyl chloride, "rush", nitrous oxide ("laughing gas"), amyl or butyl nitrate ("po					
		Cannabis: marijuana, hashish ("hash"), THC, "pot", "grass", "weed", "reefer".					
		Tranquilizers: Quaalude, Seconal ("reds"), Valium, Xanax, Librium, Ativan, Dalmane, Halcion, bar					
		Miltown, GHB, Roofinol, "Roofies".		-,			
		Miscellaneous: steroids, nonprescription sleep or diet pills. Cough Medicine? Any others?					
		SPECIFY THE MOST USED DRUG(S):					
		WHICH DRUG(S) CAUSE THE BIGGEST PROBLEMS?:	_				
		FIRST EXPLORE THE DRUG CAUSING THE BIGGEST PROBLEMS AND MOST LIKELY TO MEET DEPENDENCE / ABUSE CRITERIA.	_				
		IF MEETS CRITERIA FOR ABUSE OR DEPENDENCE, SKIP TO THE NEXT MODULE. OTHERWISE, EXPLORE THE NEXT MOST PROBLEMATIC DRU	ıG.				
J2		Considering your use of (NAME THE DRUG / DRUG CLASS SELECTED), in the past 12 months:					
	а	Have you found that you needed to use much more (NAME OF DRUG / DRUG CLASS SELECTED) to get the same effect that you did when you first started taking it?	NO	YES			
	b	When you reduced or stopped using (NAME OF DRUG / DRUG CLASS SELECTED), did you have withdrawal symptoms (aches, shaking, fever, weakness, diarrhea, nausea, sweating, heart pounding, difficulty sleeping, or feeling agitated, anxious, irritable, or depressed)? Did you use any drug(s) to keep yourself from getting sick (withdrawal symptoms) or so that you would feel better?	NO	YES			
		IF <b>YES</b> TO EITHER, CODE <b>YES</b> .					
	С	Have you often found that when you used (NAME OF DRUG / DRUG CLASS SELECTED), you ended up taking more than you thought you would?	NO	YES			
	d	Have you tried to reduce or stop taking (NAME OF DRUG / DRUG CLASS SELECTED) but failed?	NO	YES			
	е	On the days that you used (NAME OF DRUG / DRUG CLASS SELECTED), did you spend substantial	NO	YES			
	f	time (>2 HOURS), obtaining, using or in recovering from the drug, or thinking about the drug? Did you spend less time working, enjoying hobbies, or being with family or friends because of your drug use?	NO	YES			
	g	If (NAME OF DRUG / DRUG CLASS SELECTED) caused you health or mental problems, did you still keep on using it?	NO	YES			

		ARE <b>3</b> OR MORE <b>J2</b> ANSWERS CODED <b>YES</b> ?	NO	YES *
		SPECIFY DRUG(S):	SUBSTANO	E DEPENDENCE
		* IF YES, SKIP J3 QUESTIONS, MOVE TO NEXT DISORDER. "DEPENDENCE PREEMPTS ABUSE" IN DSM IV TR.	CU	RRENT
		Considering your use of (NAME THE DRUG CLASS SELECTED), in the past 12 months:		
J3	а	Have you been intoxicated, high, or hungover from (NAME OF DRUG / DRUG CLASS SELECTED) more than once, when you had other responsibilities at school, at work, or at home? Did this cause any problem?	NO	YES
		(CODE YES ONLY IF THIS CAUSED PROBLEMS.)		
	b	Have you been high or intoxicated from (NAME OF DRUG / DRUG CLASS SELECTED) more than once in any situation where you were physically at risk (for example, driving a car, riding a motorbike, using machinery, boating, etc.)?	NO	YES
	С	Did you have legal problems more than once because of your drug use, for example, an arrest or disorderly conduct?	NO	YES
	d	If (NAME OF DRUG / DRUG CLASS SELECTED) caused problems with your family or other people, did you still keep on using it?	NO	YES
	AR	EE 1 OR MORE J3 ANSWERS CODED YES?	NO	YES
	!	SPECIFY DRUG(S):		ANCE ABUSE RRENT

### K. PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS AND MOOD DISORDER WITH PSYCHOTIC FEATURES

ASK FOR AN EXAMPLE OF EACH QUESTION ANSWERED POSITIVELY. CODE **YES** ONLY IF THE EXAMPLES CLEARLY SHOW A DISTORTION OF THOUGHT OR OF PERCEPTION OR IF THEY ARE NOT CULTURALLY APPROPRIATE. BEFORE CODING, INVESTIGATE WHETHER DELUSIONS QUALIFY AS "BIZARRE".

DELUSIONS ARE "BIZARRE" IF: CLEARLY IMPLAUSIBLE, ABSURD, NOT UNDERSTANDABLE, AND CANNOT DERIVE FROM ORDINARY LIFE EXPERIENCE.

HALLUCINATIONS ARE SCORED "BIZARRE" IF: A VOICE COMMENTS ON THE PERSON'S THOUGHTS OR BEHAVIOR, OR WHEN TWO OR MORE VOICES ARE CONVERSING WITH EACH OTHER.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS MODULE IS TO EXCLUDE PATIENTS WITH PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS. THIS MODULE NEEDS EXPERIENCE.

		Now I am going to ask you about unusual experiences that some people have.			BIZARRE
K1	а	Have you ever believed that people were spying on you, or that someone was plotting against you, or trying to hurt you?  NOTE: ASK FOR EXAMPLES TO RULE OUT ACTUAL STALKING.	NO	YES	YES
	b	IF YES OR YES BIZARRE: do you currently believe these things?	NO	YES	YES <b>→K6</b>
K2	а	Have you ever believed that someone was reading your mind or could hear your thoughts, or that you could actually read someone's mind or hear what another person was thinking?	NO	YES	YES
	b	IF YES OR YES BIZARRE: do you currently believe these things?	NO	YES	YES <b>→K6</b>
K3	а	Have you ever believed that someone or some force outside of yourself put thoughts in your mind that were not your own, or made you act in a way that was not your usual self? Have you ever felt that you were possessed?  CLINICIAN: ASK FOR EXAMPLES AND DISCOUNT ANY THAT ARE NOT PSYCHOTIC.	NO	YES	YES
	b	IF YES OR YES BIZARRE: do you currently believe these things?	NO	YES	YES <b>→ĸ6</b>
K4	а	Have you ever believed that you were being sent special messages through the TV, radio, newspapers, books or magazines or that a person you did not personally know was particularly interested in you?	NO	YES	YES
	b	IF YES OR YES BIZARRE: do you currently believe these things?	NO	YES	YES <b>→K6</b>
K5	а	Have your relatives or friends ever considered any of your beliefs odd or unusual?  INTERVIEWER: ASK FOR EXAMPLES. ONLY CODE YES IF THE EXAMPLES ARE CLEARLY  DELUSIONAL IDEAS NOT EXPLORED IN QUESTIONS K1 TO K4, FOR EXAMPLE, SOMATIC OR RELIGIOUS DELUSIONS OR DELUSIONS OF GRANDIOSITY, JEALOUSY, GUILT, RUIN OR DESTITUTION, ETC.	NO	YES	YES
	b	IF YES OR YES BIZARRE: do they currently consider your beliefs strange?	NO	YES	YES
К6	а	Have you ever heard things other people couldn't hear, such as voices?	NO	YES	
		<b>IF YES TO VOICE HALLUCINATION:</b> Was the voice commenting on your thoughts or behavior or did you hear two or more voices talking to each other?	NO		YES
	b	IF YES OR YES BIZARRE TO K6a: have you heard sounds / voices in the past month?	NO	YES	
		IF YES TO VOICE HALLUCINATION: Was the voice commenting on your thoughts or behavior or did you hear two or more voices talking to each other?	NO		YES <b>→K8b</b>

К7	а	Have you ever had visions when you were awake or have you ever seen things other people couldn't see?	NO	YES
		CLINICIAN: CHECK TO SEE IF THESE ARE CULTURALLY INAPPROPRIATE.		
	b	<b>IF YES:</b> have you seen these things in the past month?	NO	YES
		CLINICIAN'S JUDGMENT		
К8	b	IS THE PATIENT CURRENTLY EXHIBITING INCOHERENCE, DISORGANIZED SPEECH, OR MARKED LOOSENING OF ASSOCIATIONS?	NO	YES
К9	b	IS THE PATIENT CURRENTLY EXHIBITING DISORGANIZED OR CATATONIC BEHAVIOR?	NO	YES
K10	b	ARE NEGATIVE SYMPTOMS OF SCHIZOPHRENIA, E.G. SIGNIFICANT AFFECTIVE FLATTENING, POVERTY OF SPEECH (ALOGIA) OR AN INABILITY TO INITIATE OR PERSIST IN GOAL-DIRECTED ACTIVITIES (AVOLITION), PROMINENT DURING THE INTERVIEW?	NO	YES
K11	а	ARE 1 OR MORE « a » QUESTIONS FROM K1a TO K7a CODED <b>YES OR YES BIZARRE</b> AND IS EITHER:		
		MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE, (CURRENT, RECURRENT OR PAST)  OR		
		MANIC OR HYPOMANIC EPISODE, (CURRENT OR PAST) CODED <b>YES</b> ?	NO <b>→ K13</b>	YES
		IF NO TO K11 a, CIRCLE NO IN BOTH 'MOOD DISORDER WITH PSYCHOTIC FEATURES' DIAGNOSTIC BOXES AND MOVE TO K13.	N20	
		You told me earlier that you had period(s) when you felt (depressed/high/persistently ritable).	NO	YES
	۱۸	(are the boliefs and experiences you just described (symptoms copen are show K12 to K72)		

Were the beliefs and experiences you just described (SYMPTOMS CODED YES FROM K1a TO K7a) restricted exclusively to times when you were feeling depressed/high/irritable?

IF THE PATIENT EVER HAD A PERIOD OF AT LEAST 2 WEEKS OF HAVING THESE BELIEFS OR EXPERIENCES (PSYCHOTIC SYMPTOMS) WHEN THEY WERE NOT DEPRESSED/HIGH/IRRITABLE, CODE NO TO THIS DISORDER.

IF THE ANSWER IS NO TO THIS DISORDER, ALSO CIRCLE NO TO K12 AND MOVE TO K13  $\,$ 

**MOOD DISORDER WITH PSYCHOTIC FEATURES** 

LIFETIME

K12 a ARE 1 OR MORE « b » QUESTIONS FROM K1b TO K7b CODED YES OR YES BIZARRE AND IS EITHER:

MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE, (CURRENT)

MANIC OR HYPOMANIC EPISODE, (CURRENT) CODED YES?

IF THE ANSWER IS YES TO THIS DISORDER (LIFETIME OR CURRENT), CIRCLE NO TO K13 AND K14 AND MOVE TO THE NEXT MODULE.

NO YES

**MOOD DISORDER WITH PSYCHOTIC FEATURES** 

**CURRENT** 

K13 ARE 1 OR MORE « b » QUESTIONS FROM K1b TO K6b, CODED YES BIZARRE?

OR

ARE 2 OR MORE « b » QUESTIONS FROM K1b TO K10b, CODED **YES** (RATHER THAN **YES BIZARRE**)?

AND DID AT LEAST TWO OF THE PSYCHOTIC SYMPTOMS OCCUR DURING THE SAME 1 MONTH PERIOD?

NO YES

PSYCHOTIC DISORDER
CURRENT

K14 IS K13 CODED YES

OR

ARE 1 OR MORE « a » QUESTIONS FROM K1a TO K6a, CODED YES BIZARRE?

OR

ARE 2 OR MORE « a » QUESTIONS FROM K1a TO K7a, CODED YES (RATHER THAN YES BIZARRE)

AND DID AT LEAST TWO OF THE PSYCHOTIC SYMPTOMS OCCUR DURING THE SAME 1 MONTH PERIOD?

NO YES

PSYCHOTIC DISORDER
LIFETIME

### L. ANOREXIA NERVOSA

(→ MEANS: GO TO THE DIAGNOSTIC BOX, CIRCLE NO, AND MOVE TO THE NEXT MODULE)

L1	а	How tall are you?	]		in.
	b.	What was your lowest weight in the past 3 months?	[		lbs.
	С	IS PATIENT'S WEIGHT EQUAL TO OR BELOW THE THRESHOLD CORRESPONDING TO HIS / HER HEIGHT? (SEE TABLE BELOW)	ľ	<b>→</b> NO	YES
		In the past 3 months:		<b>→</b>	
L2		In spite of this low weight, have you tried not to gain weight?	1	NO	YES
L3		Have you intensely feared gaining weight or becoming fat, even though you were underweight	∎ 1 Stagi	<b>→</b> NO	YES
		Trave you intensely reared gaining weight of becoming fat, even though you were underweigh	giit: i	10	123
L4	а	Have you considered yourself too big / fat or that part of your body was too big / fat?	1	NO	YES
	b	Has your body weight or shape greatly influenced how you felt about yourself?	١	NO	YES
	С	Have you thought that your current low body weight was normal or excessive?	1	NO <b>→</b>	YES
L5		ARE 1 OR MORE ITEMS FROM <b>L4</b> CODED <b>YES</b> ?	1	ΝO	YES
L6		FOR WOMEN ONLY: During the last 3 months, did you miss all your menstrual periods when they were expected to occur (when you were not pregnant)?	1	NO	YES
			NO		YES
		FOR WOMEN: ARE <b>L5 AND L6</b> CODED <b>YES</b> ?	NO		11.5
			ANC	OREXIA	NERVOSA
		FOR MEN: IS <b>L5</b> CODED <b>YES</b> ?		CURF	RENT

#### HEIGHT / WEIGHT TABLE CORRESPONDING TO A BMI THRESHOLD OF 17.5 Kg/m<sup>2</sup>

Heigh	t/Weigh	t										· <u> </u>		
ft/in	4'9	4'10	4'11	5'0	5'1	5'2	5'3	5'4	5'5	5'6	5'7	5'8	5'9	5'10
lbs.	81	84	87	89	92	96	99	102	105	108	112	115	118	122
cm	145	147	150	152	155	158	160	163	165	168	170	173	175	178
kgs	37	38	39	41	42	43	45	46	48	49	51	52	54	55
Heigh	t/Weigh	t												
C+ /:	-144	616												
ft/in	5'11	6'0	6'1	6'2	6'3									
lbs.	125	6'0 129	6'1 132	6'2 136	6'3 140									

The weight thresholds above are calculated using a body mass index (BMI) equal to or below 17.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup> for the patient's height. This is the threshold guideline below which a person is deemed underweight by the DSM-IV and the ICD-10 Diagnostic Criteria for Research for Anorexia Nervosa.

### M. BULIMIA NERVOSA

### (→ MEANS: GO TO THE DIAGNOSTIC BOXES, CIRCLE NO IN ALL DIAGNOSTIC BOXES, AND MOVE TO THE NEXT MODULE)

	IS M7 CODED YES?	NO ANOREX	YES IA NERVOSA
M8	IS <b>M5</b> CODED <b>YES</b> AND IS EITHER <b>M6</b> OR <b>M7</b> CODED <b>NO</b> ?		YES A <i>NERVOSA</i> RRENT
M7	Do these binges occur only when you are under (lbs./kgs.)? INTERVIEWER: WRITE IN THE ABOVE PARENTHESIS THE THRESHOLD WEIGHT FOR THIS PATIENT'S HEIGHT FROM THE HEIGHT / WEIGHT TABLE IN THE ANOREXIA NERVOSA MODULE.	NO	YES
M6	DO THE PATIENT'S SYMPTOMS MEET CRITERIA FOR ANOREXIA NERVOSA?	NO ↓ Skip t	YES o M8
M5	Does your body weight or shape greatly influence how you feel about yourself?	<b>→</b> NO	YES
M4	Did you do anything to compensate for, or to prevent a weight gain from these binges, like vomiting, fasting, exercising or taking laxatives, enemas, diuretics (fluid pills), or other medications?	NO	YES
M3	During these binges, did you feel that your eating was out of control?	→ NO →	YES
M2	In the last 3 months, did you have eating binges as often as twice a week?	NO	YES
M1	In the past three months, did you have eating binges or times when you ate a very large amount of food within a 2-hour period?	<b>→</b> NO	YES

### N. GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER

(→ MEANS: GO TO THE DIAGNOSTIC BOX, CIRCLE NO, AND MOVE TO THE NEXT MODULE)

	SO	cial functioning or cause you significant distress?  O. RULE OUT MEDICAL, ORGANIC OR DRUG CAUSES FOR ALI	DIS CU	IZED ANXIETY ORDER RRENT
N4		these anxieties and worries disrupt your normal work, school or	NO	YES
		ARE <b>3</b> OR MORE <b>N3</b> ANSWERS CODED <b>YES?</b>	→ NO	YES
	f	Have difficulty sleeping (difficulty falling asleep, waking up in the middle of the night, early morning wakening or sleeping excessively)?	NO	YES
	e	Feel irritable?	NO	YES
	d	Have difficulty concentrating or find your mind going blank?	NO	YES
	С	Feel tired, weak or exhausted easily?	NO	YES
	b	Have muscle tension?	NO	YES
	а	Feel restless, keyed up or on edge?	NO	YES
		When you were anxious over the past 6 months, did you, most of the time:		
N3		FOR THE FOLLOWING, CODE <b>NO</b> IF THE SYMPTOMS ARE CONFINED TO FEATURES OF ANY DISORDER EXPLORED PRIOR TO THIS POINT.		
N2		Do you find it difficult to control the worries?	<b>→</b> NO	YES
		ARE THE PATIENT'S ANXIETY AND WORRIES RESTRICTED EXCLUSIVELY TO, OR BETTER EXPLAINED BY, ANY DISORDER PRIOR TO THIS POINT?	NO	<b>→</b> YES
k	0	Are these anxieties and worries present most days?	NO	YES
N1 a	a	Were you excessively anxious or worried about several routine things, over the past 6 months? IN ENGLISH, IF THE PATIENT IS UNCLEAR ABOUT WHAT YOU MEAN, PROBE BY ASKING (Do others think that you are a "worry wart") AND GET EXAMPLES.	NO	YES
N 1 4			<b>→</b>	VEC

### P. ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY DISORDER

(→ MEANS: GO TO THE DIAGNOSTIC BOX AND CIRCLE NO)

P1	Before you were 15 years old, did you:		
a	repeatedly skip school or run away from home overnight?	NO	YES
b	repeatedly lie, cheat, "con" others, or steal?	NO	YES
С	start fights or bully, threaten, or intimidate others?	NO	YES
d	deliberately destroy things or start fires?	NO	YES
е	deliberately hurt animals or people?	NO	YES
f	force someone to have sex with you?	NO	YES
	ARE <b>2</b> OR MORE <b>P1</b> ANSWERS CODED <b>YES</b> ?	NO	YES
	DO NOT CODE <b>YES</b> TO THE BEHAVIORS BELOW IF THEY ARE EXCLUSIVELY POLITICALLY OR RELIGIOUSLY MOTIVATED.		
P2	Since you were 15 years old, have you:		
a	repeatedly behaved in a way that others would consider irresponsible, like failing to pay for things you owed, deliberately being impulsive or deliberately not working to support yourself?	NO	YES
b	done things that are illegal even if you didn't get caught (for example, destroying property, shoplifting, stealing, selling drugs, or committing a felony)?	NO	YES
С	been in physical fights repeatedly (including physical fights with your spouse or children)?	NO	YES
d	often lied or "conned" other people to get money or pleasure, or lied just for fun?	NO	YES
е	exposed others to danger without caring?	NO	YES
f	felt no guilt after hurting, mistreating, lying to, or stealing from others, or after damaging property?	NO	YES
		NO	YES

ARE 3 OR MORE P2 QUESTIONS CODED YES?

NO YES

ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY
DISORDER
LIFETIME

THIS CONCLUDES THE INTERVIEW

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#### Scientific committee for the MINI 6.0.0:

A. Carlo Altamura, Milano, Italy Cyril Hoschl, Praha, Czech Republic George Papadimitriou, Athens, Greece Hans Ågren, Göteborg, Sweden

Hans-Jürgen Möller, München, Germany Hans-Ulrich Wittchen, Dresden, Germany

István Bitter, Budapest, Hungary Jean-Pierre Lépine, Paris, France Jules Angst, Zurich, Switzerland Julio Bobes, Oviedo, Spain Luciano Conti, Pisa, Italy

Marelli Colon-Soto MD, Puerto Rico, United States Michael Van Ameringen MD, Toronto, Canada Rosario Hidalgo MD, Tampa, United States Siegfried Kasper, Vienna, Austria

<u>Translations</u> <u>M.I.N.I. 4.4 or earlier versions</u>

Afrikaans R. Emsley, W. Maartens

Thomas Schlaepfer, Bonn, Germany

Arabic Bengali Braille (English)

Brazilian Portuguese P. Amorim Bulgarian L.G. Hranov

Chinese

Czech

Danish P. Bech

Dutch/Flemish E. Griez, K. Shruers, T. Overbeek, K. Demyttenaere English D. Sheehan, J. Janavs, R. Baker, K. Harnett-Sheehan,

E. Knapp, M. Sheehan

Estonian Farsi/Persian

Finnish M. Heikkinen, M. Lijeström, O. Tuominen

French Y. Lecrubier, E. Weiller, I. Bonora, P. Amorim, J.P. Lepine

German I. v. Denffer, M. Ackenheil, R. Dietz-Bauer

Greek S. Beratis

Gujarati

Hebrew J. Zohar, Y. Sasson

Hindi

Hungarian I. Bitter, J. Balazs

Icelandic

Italian I. Bonora, L. Conti, M. Piccinelli, M. Tansella, G. Cassano,

Y. Lecrubier, P. Donda, E. Weiller

Japanese

M.I.N.I. 4.6/5.0, M.I.N.I. Plus 4.6/5.0 and M.I.N.I. Screen 5.0:

O. Osman, E. Al-Radi H. Banerjee, A. Banerjee

P. Amorim

L. Carroll, Y-J. Lee, Y-S. Chen, C-C. Chen, C-Y. Liu, C-K. Wu, H-S. Tang, K-D. Juang, Yan-Ping Zheng.

P. Svlosky

P. Bech, T. Schütze

I. Van Vliet, H. Leroy, H. van Megen

D. Sheehan, R. Baker, J. Janavs, K. Harnett-Sheehan,

M. Sheehan

J. Shlik, A. Aluoja, E. Khil K. Khooshabi, A. Zomorodi

M. Heikkinen, M. Lijeström, O. Tuominen Y. Lecrubier, E. Weiller, P. Amorim, T. Hergueta

G. Stotz, R. Dietz-Bauer, M. Ackenheil

T. Calligas, S. Beratis, GN Papidimitriou, T Matsoukas

**CR Soldatos** 

M. Patel, B. Patel, Organon R. Barda, I. Levinson, A. Aviv

C. Mittal, K. Batra, S. Gambhir, Organon

I. Bitter, J. Balazs J.G. Stefansson

L. Conti, A. Rossi, P. Donda

T. Otsubo, H. Watanabe, H. Miyaoka, K. Kamijima,

J.Shinoda, K.Tanaka, Y. Okajima

Kannada		Organon
Korean		K.S. Oh and Korean Academy of Anxiety Disorders
Latvian	V. Janavs, J. Janavs, I. Nagobads	V. Janavs, J. Janavs
Lithuanian		A. Bacevicius
Luganda		WW. Muhweziosal, H. Agren
Malayalam		Organon
Marathi		Organon
Norwegian	G. Pedersen, S. Blomhoff	K.A. Leiknes , U. Malt, E. Malt, S. Leganger
Polish	M. Masiak, E. Jasiak	M. Masiak, E. Jasiak
Portuguese	P. Amorim	P. Amorim, T. Guterres
Punjabi		A. Gahunia, S. Gambhir
Romanian		O. Driga
Russian		A. Bystritsky, E. Selivra, M. Bystritsky, L. Shumyak,
		M. Klisinska.
Serbian	I. Timotijevic	I. Timotijevic
Setswana	K. Ketlogetswe	
Slovenian	M. Kocmur	
Spanish	L. Ferrando, J. Bobes-Garcia, J. Gilbert-Rahola, Y. Lecrubier	L. Ferrando, L. Franco-Alfonso, M. Soto, J. Bobes-
		Garcia, O. Soto, L. Franco, G. Heinze, C. Santana,
		R. Hidalgo
Swedish	M. Waern, S. Andersch, M. Humble	C. Allgulander, H. Agren M. Waern, A. Brimse, M. Humble.
Tamil		Organon
Telugu		Organon
Thai		P. Kittirattanapaiboon, S. Mahatnirunkul, P. Udomrat,
		P. Silpakit,, M. Khamwongpin, S. Srikosai.
Turkish	T. Örnek, A. Keskiner, I. Vahip	T. Örnek, A. Keskiner, A.Engeler
Urdu		S. Gambhir

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J. Goldman, Chana Pollack, Myrna Mniewski

Yiddish

### MOOD DISORDERS: DIAGNOSTIC ALGORITHM

Con	sult	t Modules:	A C K	Major Depressive Episod (Hypo) manic Episode Psychotic Disorders	e			
мо	DUI	LE K:						
		Is <b>K11b</b> CODED YES? Ib IS <b>K12a</b> CODED YES?			NO NO	YES YES		
мо	DUI	LES A and C:			Current	Past		
2	а	CIRCLE YES IF A DELUSIO	NAL I[	DEA IS IDENTIFIED IN A3e?	YES	YES		
	b	CIRCLE YES IF A DELUSION	NAL IC	DEA IS IDENTIFIED IN <b>C3a</b> ?	YES	YES		
	C	and is Manic Episode coded N and is Hypomanic Episode cod and is "Hypomanic Symptoms  Specify:  If the depressive ep  With Psychotic Fea	IO (cu ded No s" cod bisode		t) = YES		MDD	DEPRESSIVE ORDER  current past  current past
	d	Is a Manic Episode coded  Specify:  • If the Bipolar I Disord		current or past)? current or past or both				
		<ul><li>and MDE (current a</li><li>With Psychotic Fea</li></ul>	nd pa	e: If Manic episode (current st) = NO Current: If 1b or 2a (current Past: If 1a or 2a (past) or 2b	t) or 2b (curre			notic Features
		• If the most recent e			(hazr) - 1E2		Most Red	ent Episode

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mixed or hypomanic or unspecified (all mutually exclusive)

Current (C3 Summary AND C4a AND C6 AND O2) are coded YES

• Unspecified if the Past Manic Episode is coded YES AND

Depressed

Hypomanic

Unspecified

Mixed

e	Is Major Depressive Episode coded YES (current or past)?  and	BIPOLAR		
	Is Hypomanic Episode coded YES (current or past)?  and	DISORDEI	R	
	Is Manic Episode coded NO (current and past)?	cւ Bipolar II Disorder	ırrent	past
	Specify:	Most Recent E	pisode	•
	If the Bipolar Disorder is <b>current</b> or <b>past</b> or both	Hypomanic		
	• If the most recent mood episode is <b>hypomanic</b> or <b>depressed</b> (mutually exclusive)	Depressed		
f	Is MDE coded NO (current and past) and	BIPOLAR DISORDER N		
	Is Manic Episode coded NO (current and past)?  and is either:		rrent	past
	1) C7b coded YES for the appropriate time frame?	Bipolar Disorder NOS		
	or			
	C3 Summary coded YES for the appropriate time frame?     and			
	C4a coded YES for the appropriate time frame?			

Specify if the Bipolar Disorder NOS is **current** or **past** or both

C7c coded YES for the appropriate time frame?

### M.I.N.I. PLUS

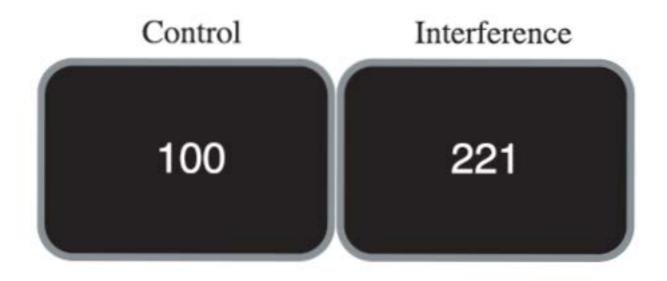
The shaded modules below are additional modules available in the MINI PLUS beyond what is available in the standard MINI. The un-shaded modules below are in the standard MINI.

These MINI PLUS modules can be inserted into or used in place of the standard MINI modules, as dictated by the specific needs of any study.

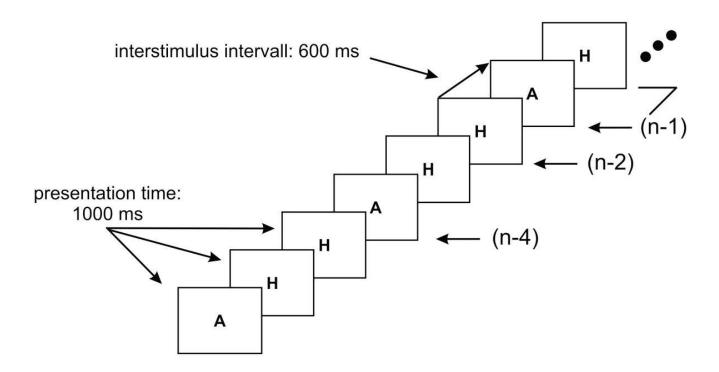
	MODULES	TIME FRAME	
Α	MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE	Current (2 weeks)	
^	WAJON DEI NESSIVE EI ISODE	Past	
		Recurrent	
	MOOD DISORDER DUE TO A GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITION	Current	
		Past	
	SUBSTANCE INDUCED MOOD DISORDER	Current	
		Past	
	MDE WITH MELANCHOLIC FEATURES	Current (2 weeks)	
	MDE WITH ATYPICAL FEATURES	Current (2 weeks)	
	MDE WITH CATATONIC FEATURES	Current (2 weeks)	
В	DYSTHYMIA	Current (Past 2 years)	
		Past	
C	SUICIDALITY	Current (Past Month)	
_	*******	Risk: ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High	
D	MANIC EPISODE	Current	
	LIVEO MANUE EDICODE	Past	
	HYPOMANIC EPISODE	Current	
	BIDOLAR I DISORDER	Past Current	
	BIPOLAR I DISORDER	Past	
	BIPOLAR II DISORDER	Current	
	DII OLAN II DISONDEN	Past	
	BIPOLAR DISORDER NOS	Current	
		Past	
	MANIC EPISODE DUE TO A GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITION	Current	
		Past	
	HYPOMANIC EPISODE DUE TO A GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITION	Current	
		Past	
	SUBSTANCE INDUCED MANIC EPISODE	Current	
		Past	
	SUBSTANCE INDUCED HYPOMANIC EPISODE	Current	
		Past	
E	PANIC DISORDER	Current (Past Month)	
		Lifetime	
	ANXIETY DISORDER WITH PANIC ATTACKS DUE TO A GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITION	Current	
	SUBSTANCE INDUCED ANXIETY DISORDER WITH PANIC	Current	
	ATTACKS	Carrent	
F	AGORAPHOBIA	Current	
G	SOCIAL PHOBIA (Social Anxiety Disorder)	Current (Past Month)	
Н	SPECIFIC PHOBIA	Current	
1	OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE DISORDER	Current (Past Month)	
	OCD DUE TO A GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITION	Current	
	SUBSTANCE INDUCED OCD	Current	
J	POSTTRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER	Current (Past Month)	
K	ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE	Past 12 Months	
	ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE	Lifetime	
	ALCOHOL ABUSE	Past 12 Months	
	ALCOHOL ABUSE	Lifetime	
L	SUBSTANCE DEPENDENCE (Non-alcohol)	Past 12 Months	
	SUBSTANCE DEPENDENCE (Non-alcohol)	Lifetime Past 12 Months	
	SUBSTANCE ABUSE (Non-alcohol)	rast 12 MONTHS	

М	PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS	Lifetime
	AAOOD DICODDED WITH DOVCHOTIC FEATURES	Current
	MOOD DISORDER WITH PSYCHOTIC FEATURES	Current
	SCHIZOPHRENIA	Current Lifetime
	SCHIZOAFFECTIVE DISORDER	Current
	SCHIZOALI ECTIVE DISORDER	Lifetime
	SCHIZOPHRENIFORM DISORDER	Current
		Lifetime
	BRIEF PSYCHOTIC DISORDER	Current
		Lifetime
	DELUSIONAL DISORDER	Current
		Lifetime
	PSYCHOTIC DISORDER DUE TO A GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITION	Current
		Lifetime
	SUBSTANCE INDUCED PSYCHOTIC DISORDER	Current
		Lifetime
	PSYCHOTIC DISORDER NOS	Current
		Lifetime
	MOOD DISORDER WITH PSYCHOTIC FEATURES	Lifetime
	MOOD DISORDER NOS	Lifetime
	MAJOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDER WITH PSYCHOTIC FEATURES	Current
	BIPOLAR I DISORDER WITH PSYCHOTIC FEATURES	Past Current
	BIFOLANT DISONDEN WITH FSTCHOTIC FLATONES	Past
N	ANOREXIA NERVOSA	Current (Past 3 Months)
0	BULIMIA NERVOSA	Current (Past 3 Months)
	BULIMIA NERVOSA PURGING TYPE	Current
	BULIMIA NERVOSA NONPURGING TYPE	Current
	ANOREXIA NERVOSA, BINGE EATING/PURGING TYPE	Current
	ANOREXIA NERVOSA, RESTRICTING TYPE	Current
Р	GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER	Current (Past 6 Months)
	GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER DUE TO A GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITION	Current
	SUBSTANCE INDUCED GAD	Current
Q	ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY DISORDER	Lifetime
R	SOMATIZATION DISORDER	Lifetime
		Current
S	HYPOCHONDRIASIS	Current
T	BODY DYSMORPHIC DISORDER	Current
U	PAIN DISORDER	Current
V	CONDUCT DISORDER	Past 12 Months
W	ATTENTION DEFICIT/HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER (Children/Adolescents)	Past 6 Months
	ATTENTION DEFICIT/HYPERACTIVITY	Lifetime
	DISORDER (Adults)	Current
Х	ADJUSTMENT DISORDERS	Current
Υ	PREMENSTRUAL DYSPHORIC DISORDER	Current
Z	MIXED ANXIETY-DEPRESSIVE DISORDER	Current

# Multi-Source Interference Task (MSIT)



### N-back task



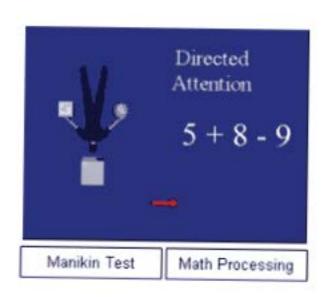
Please put an  $\boldsymbol{X}$  next to the statement that best describes how you feel:

### Right now I am:

Feeling active, vital, alert or wide awake
☐ Functioning at high levels, but not at peak; able to concentrate
☐ Awake, but relaxed; responsive but not fully alert
☐ Somewhat foggy, let down
☐ Foggy; losing interest in remaining awake; slowed down
☐ Sleepy, woozy, fighting sleep; prefer to lie down
$\hfill\square$ No longer fighting sleep, sleep onset soon; having dream-like thoughts
<b>♦</b> Asleep



# Automated Neuropsychological Assessment Metrics (ANAM4)







### Psychomotor Vigilance Test

Press the spacebar every time an "x" appears on the screen.



### BRIGHT LIGHT

6 Reference

Chins (EMG)

### 10-20 PSG electrode attachments

	Subject ID.		-0	Date.		
	Measure	cm	Electrode	Distance	cm	Completed
1			CZ	midpoint		
	Nasion to Inion		FP	10% from nasion		
			oz	10% from inion		
2	Preaurical to preaurical		CZ	midpoint		
(\$90)	Cuedan samuel a comosan		C3 & C4	20% from midpoint		
3	Head Circumference		FP1 & FP2	5% to each side of FP		
	(through FP and OZ)		01 & 02	5% to each side of OZ		
4	FP1 to C3		F3	50% from C3		
5	FP2 to C4		F4	50% from C4		

A1 & A2

EMG1 & EMG2

10	Calibrations			MSLT 1	MSLT 2	MSLT 3
	Instruction	Code	Duration	Completed	Completed	Completed
1	Rest with eyes open	EO	1 min (2 epochs)			
2	Rest with eyes closed	EC	1 min (2 epochs)			
3	Look up and down	U/D	30 sec (1 epoch)			
4	Look left and right	L/R	30 sec (1 epoch)			
5	Blink 5 times	Blink	5 blinks (1 epoch)			
6	Grit teeth	Teeth	30 sec (1 epoch)			
				MSLT 1	MSLT 2	MSLT 3
			Lights out epoch			
			Wake time epoch			

Subject:	Date:
3	

Read the following scenarios. Each scenario presents a situation and asks a question about the chance or likelihood that you would experience a particular outcome. For each one, think about how likely that outcome would be for YOU in that situation. Do NOT worry about how most people would do in a particular situation—just think about the chance that a particular outcome would happen to YOU in that situation. Circle the percent chance that best represents the probability that the outcome would happen to YOU.

1. You arrive 25 minutes late for a big job interview. What is the probability that YOU will get the job?

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

2. If you were to find yourself confronted by a vicious angry dog, what is the probability that YOU could get away unharmed?

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

3. Regardless of your moral convictions, if you were to shoplift a pair of \$50 sunglasses from a chain drug store, what is the probability that YOU could get away with it without being caught?

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

4. While leaving a popular night club, you are attacked by a drunk man in his early 20s wielding a 10 inch knife. During the scuffle, your friend is stabbed, but not fatally. What is the chance that YOU will be killed during the attack?

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

5. While on vacation, you meet up with a stranger asking for help. Although the story the stranger tells you is heart wrenching and he seems very sincere, you are aware that he may just be a con-artist trying to scam you. If the stranger truly is a con-artist, what is the probability YOU will end up being scammed out of some of your money?

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

6. You awaken one morning realizing that you engaged in unprotected sex with someone you just met. Now that the alcohol has worn off, your partner remorsefully tells you that he/she has suffered for a long time with a very serious sexually transmitted disease. What is the chance that YOU will contract the sexually transmitted disease yourself after this contact?

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

7. While on vacation in a far away country, your 3 traveling companions have all contracted a bad case of diarrhea after drinking the water. You realize that you just drank some of the same water about an hour ago. What is the likelihood that YOU will come down with diarrhea too?

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

8. While on vacation in the woods, you decide to go hiking in an unfamiliar and thickly wooded area without a map or guide. What is the likelihood that YOU will get lost?

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

9. You have been at a nightclub for 4 hours. During that time you have had 7 alcoholic beverages. You are feeling a little "buzzed" but you decide to drive yourself home anyway because it is only about 5 miles away. What is the probability that YOU will make it home without any negative incident?

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

10. While playing golf one afternoon a thunderstorm comes up quickly. There is much wind and occasional lightning is hitting nearby. Because you are winning the game and only have two more holes to play, you decide to continue to the end. What is the likelihood that YOU will be struck by lightning before finishing the game?

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

11. While at your job you discover that one of your superiors has been embezzling large amounts of money from your organization. You decide to inform higher management of his illegal behavior. What is the chance that YOUR future career at the company will be harmed by reporting him?

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

12. Your company has a strict policy forbidding the removal of computer equipment from the work premises. However, you have a big project due that can only be completed if you "borrow" a company laptop computer over the weekend. What is the probability that YOU could secretly remove the computer for the weekend and return it to work on Monday without ever being caught?

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

13. You are a foreigner living in a war-torn country that is filled with violence and frequent sniper attacks. Although it is dark outside and there are many hostile insurgents in the area, you decide to drive alone and unarmed down a 10 mile stretch of empty highway to spend the weekend in the next town. What is the probability that YOU will be killed while making the trip?

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

14. While staying at a high rise hotel a bad fire breaks out several floors below yours. After hearing the fire alarm and smelling smoke, you quickly devise a plan of escape. What is the likelihood that YOU would be unable to figure out a way to escape and would die in the fire?

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

15. A severe natural disaster has devastated your town, resulting in widespread panic, looting, and deadly violence. The escape routes leading from the town are blocked with gridlock traffic and street gangs are killing at random and using violent means to steal limited necessities and survive. What is the chance that YOU will be able to outmaneuver the looters and escape the town unharmed?

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

16. You enter a competition in an arena in which you are particularly talented. What is the chance that YOU will ultimately win the competition?

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

17. You are sightseeing off a tall bridge where many individuals have tried to commit suicide by jumping to their deaths in the water below. Approximately half of all jumpers have not survived the long drop into the bay. Unfortunately, you stumble and are accidentally knocked off of the bridge. What is the likelihood that YOU would die in the fall?

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

18. Your biggest rival has challenged you in some way. What is the likelihood that YOU will ultimately defeat your rival at whatever he/she has challenged you with?

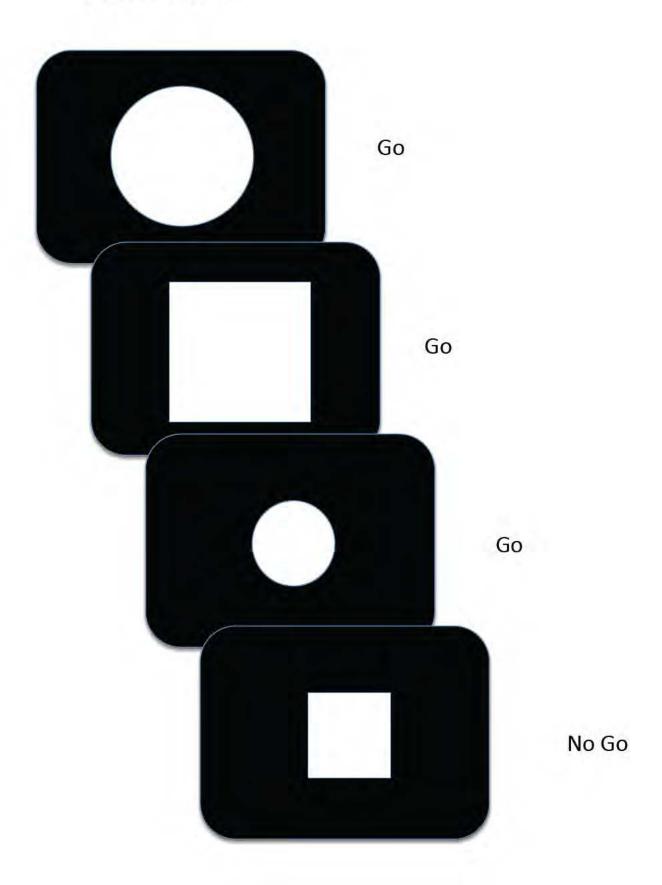
0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

19. A bad automobile accident has just occurred in front of you. In one of the cars, the driver is unconscious and bleeding. You smell gas and notice that smoke is starting to billow out from the car. Afraid that the car may explode at any moment, you work to pull the unconscious driver from the car. What is the chance that YOU will die in the process of saving the driver?

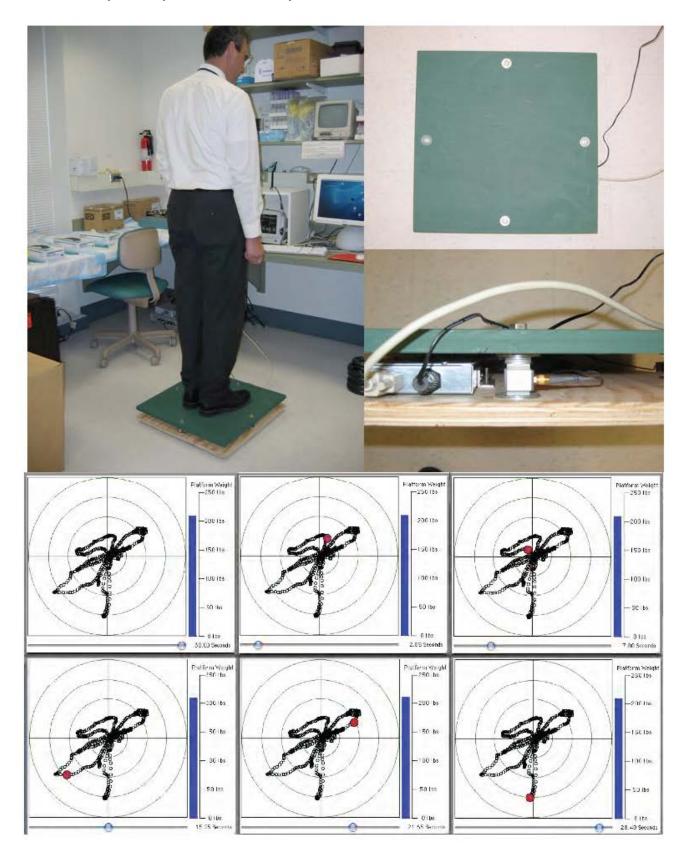
0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

20. While on vacation on a tropical island you decided to rent a small motor boat to do some sightseeing and fishing out along the island coast. After stopping the boat some distance from the shore you lay down to take a brief nap. Upon awakening you realize that you can no longer see the shore and notice that there is a fierce storm coming. What is the likelihood that YOU will die at sea?

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%



## Body Sway and Stability Test



### **Day of Scan Information Questionnaire**

Subject #: _		Date:						
DATE OF BIRT	н	_//						
	day	month	year					
<b>AGE</b>								
HEIGHT					S			
WEIGHT								
<b>SEX</b>	•••••	N	Alale Fem	ale				
RIGHT or LEFT	T-HANDED?	F	RIGHT I	EFT BO	OTH/N	NEITH	ER	
How far did you <9th; 9 <sup>th</sup> ; 10 <sup>th</sup> ; 12	l <sup>th</sup> ; HS Grad	; 2yr College;						
Do you have any	problems wi	th reading? N	NO YES_					
What is your pri	mary langua	ge (what do yo	ou speak a	t home mo	ost of t	the time	e)?	
English Sp	anish C	Other						
Did you have any On average, how On average, how On average, how On average, how Do you use any of If YES, WHAT?	many cups of many cups of many cans of many caffeinather caffeinate	caffeinated corcaffeinated tea caffeinated sociated sports dring and products, such	ffee do you a do you dri da do you d aks do you ch as Vivar	drink per ink per day drink per day drink per drink per drin?	day? y? ay? lay?	YES	NO	
NICOTINE USE	!							
Do you smoke cig	<del>-</del> -	ES NO						
•	•	y cigarettes do	you smoke	e per day?			_	
Но	w long have you tried to	you been smok	ing? YES NO	y				nths
If <b>NO</b> , did	,	oke cigarettes i		<del></del>	NO			
	-	ny cigarettes d	-					
		art smoking? _						
	nen did you q							
Do you use smoke					NO			
		h do you use p	•		T/E/C	NO		
	•	smokeless tob		•		NO		
		ch did you use art using?						
	hen did you st hen did you q			(year) (year)				
** 1	ion and you q			(July				

	ntaining products? YES NO How much? How often?
11 1LS, <b>WIIAI</b> :	How much: How orten:
<b>OTHER</b>	
Do you take diet pills?	YES NO  How much? How often?  VES NO
If <b>YES</b> , what brand?	How much? How often?
Are you currently taking any med	lications, vitamins, or supplements? YES NO
If <b>YES</b> , please list:	
Name:	Dosage:
	ou drink (alcohol)?
On those occasions, what i	is the average number of drinks you consume?
	is the largest number of drinks you consume?
	have you used marijuana?
	other times in your life? YES NO
If <b>YES</b> , at what age did yo	ou begin smoking marijuana?
	any occasions have you used marijuana?
	currently or in the past year? YES NO
If YES, <b>WHAT</b> ?	How much? How often?
CONCUSSION INFORMATIO  How many "concussions" have you Did you lose consciousness or get How long ago was your most rece	or aboutdays ago.  ON  ou had in your life?  t "knocked out" each time?  ent concussion? Date it happened:  led to your most recent concussion:
(If "YES", for how long were Did you notice that your sleep bed After your concussion, what sleep I get sleepier duri	g your last concussion? YES NO you unconscious:) came worse following the concussion? YES NO problems became more noticeable to you? (check all that apply) ing the day in I used to when trying to concentrate or work in I should not y alert during the day asleep at night in later than I used to
I fan asleep inden	
	earlier in the morning than I used to
I wake up much e	and in the morning than I used to

<ul> <li>When I do sleep, it is fitful or less restful than it used to be</li> <li>I wake up off and on throughout the night more than I used to</li> <li>I have more nightmares than I used to</li> </ul>
In the months <b>BEFORE</b> your concussion occurred:
Before your concussion, at what time did you normally go to bed at night on:  Week nights (Sun-Thur)? AM PM (midnight = 12 AM; noon = 12 PM)  weekends (Fri-Sat)? AM PM
Before your concussion, what time did you typically awaken on:  weekdays (Mon-Fri)? AM PM  weekends (Sat-Sun)? AM PM
Before your concussion, how long did it typically take you to fall asleep at night?  on week nights (Sun-Thur)? MIN HRS  on weekends (Fri-Sat)? MIN HRS
CURRENT SLEEP HABITS
How much sleep did you get last night?
Since your concussion, how much do you typically sleep on weeknights (Sun-Thur)?
Since your concussion, how much do you typically sleep on weekend nights (Fri-Sat)?
Since your concussion, at what time do you normally go to bed at night on:  week nights (Sun-Thur)? AM PM (midnight = 12 AM; noon = 12 PM)  weekends (Fri-Sat)? AM PM
Since your concussion, what time do you typically awaken on:
Since your concussion, what time do you typically awaken on:  weekdays (Mon-Fri)? AM PM  weekends (Sat-Sun)? AM PM
Since your concussion, how long does it typically take you to fall asleep at night?  on week nights (Sun-Thur)? MIN HRS  on weekends (Fri-Sat)? MIN HRS
Since your concussion, at what time of day do you feel sleepiest? AM PM At what time of day do you feel most alert? AM PM
Since your concussion, how many hours do you need to sleep to feel your best?
"Since your concussion"  "If I get less than hours of sleep, I notice an impairment in my ability to function at work."  "If I get more than hours of sleep, I notice an impairment in my ability to function at work."
Is daytime sleepiness currently a problem for you?YES NO

Are you currently doing shift work, that is, working early morning, evening, or night shifts?YES NO	J
Do you ever have trouble falling asleep?YES NO	С
f yes, how often? times per WEEK MONTH YEAR (circle one)	
If yes, did this get start or get worse since your concussion? YES NO	
Do you ever have trouble staying asleep?YES NO	О
f yes, how often? times per WEEK MONTH YEAR (circle one)	
If yes, did this start or get worse since your concussion? YES NO	
Do you take more than two daytime naps per month?	
f yes, about how many times per week do you nap?	
At what time of day do you normally take your nap?: AM/PM to:AM/PM	
Do you consider yourself a light, normal, or heavy sleeper?LIGHT NORMAL HEAVY	
Have you been told or do you think that you snore excessively? YES NO	
Have you ever been diagnosed or treated for sleep apnea or sleep disordered breathing? <b>YES NO</b>	
yawn often	
Never 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Always yawning	
When I see or hear someone else yawn, I will yawn too	
Never 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Every time	

### RECENT RISK OF DOZING OFF (ESS)

How likely are to doze off or fall asleep in the following situations, in contrast to feeling just tired? This refers to your **usual way of life in recent times**. Even if you have not done some of these things recently try to work out how they would have affected you. Use the following scale to choose the most appropriate number for each situation:

0 = would never doze

1 =slight chance of dozing

2 = moderate chance of dozing

3 =high chance of dozing

SITUATION	CHAN	CE OF	DOZIN	G (0-3)
Sitting and reading	0	1	2	3
Watching TV	0	1	2	3
Sitting, inactive in a public place (e.g. a theatre or meeting)	0	1	2	3
As a passenger in a car for an hour without a break	0	1	2	3
Lying down to rest in the afternoon when circumstances permit	0	1	2	3
Sitting and talking to someone	0	1	2	3
Sitting quietly after a lunch without alcohol	0	1	2	3
In a car, while stopped for a few minutes in the traffic	0	1	2	3

### **Second Day of Scan Information Questionnaire**

<b>Subject #:</b>	Date:
On average, how many cu On average, how many cu	e containing products today? If so, how much? ups of caffeinated coffee do you drink per day? ups of caffeinated tea do you drink per day?
•	ans of caffeinated soda do you drink per day?
	affeinated sports drinks do you drink per day?(brand feinated products, such as Vivarin? YES NO
If YES. WHAT?	Teinated products, such as Vivarin?  How much? How often?
NICOTINE USE	
Do you smoke cigarettes?	
	w many cigarettes do you smoke per day?
How long I	have you been smoking? years months tried to quit? YES NO
If <b>V</b>	YES, how many times?
	er smoke cigarettes in the past? YES NO
	www. many cigarettes did you smoke per day?
	you start smoking? (date)
When did y	you quit? (date)
	pacco, such as dip or chew? YES NO
	w much do you use per day?
	er use smokeless tobacco in the past? YES NO
	w much did you use per day?
When did y	you start using? (year)
When did y	you quit? (year)
	otine-containing products? YES NO
If YES, <b>WHAT</b> ?	How much? How often?
OTHER	
Do you take diet pills?	YES NO
	d? How much? How often?
	any medications, vitamins, or supplements? YES NO
If <b>YES</b> , please list	•
Name:	Dosage:
Name:	Dosage:
Name:	Dosage:
Name:	
• •	th do you drink (alcohol)?
	s, what is the average number of drinks you consume?
	s, what is the largest number of drinks you consume?
	ast year have you used marijuana?
	uana at other times in your life? YES NO
	ge did you begin smoking marijuana?
On approximately	how many occasions have you used marijuana?

Do you use any other street drugs currently or in the past year?  If YES, WHAT? How much? How often?	_
PHYSICAL INFORMATION	
If female, when was the start of your last menstrual period (be as precise as possible)?  Date of period: or about days ago.	
CURRENT SLEEP HABITS	
How much sleep did you get last night?	
In the past two weeks, how much do you typically sleep on weeknights (Sun-Thur)?	
In the past two weeks, how much do you typically sleep on weekend nights (Fri-Sat)?	
In the past two weeks, at what time do you normally go to bed at night on:  week nights (Sun-Thur)?  weekends (Fri-Sat)?  AM PM (midnight = 12 AM; noon = 12 PM)  AM PM	
In the past two weeks, what time do you typically awaken on:  weekdays (Mon-Fri)? AM PM  weekends (Sat-Sun)? AM PM	
In the past two weeks, how long does it typically take you to fall asleep at night?  on week nights (Sun-Thur)? MIN HRS  on weekends (Fri-Sat)? MIN HRS	
In the past two weeks, at what time of day do you feel sleepiest? AM PM At what time of day do you feel most alert? AM PM	
<u>In the past two weeks</u> , how many hours do you need to sleep to feel your best?	
"In the past two weeks"  "If I get less than hours of sleep, I notice an impairment in my ability to function at work."  "If I get more than hours of sleep, I notice an impairment in my ability to function at work In the past two weeks:	."
Is daytime sleepiness currently a problem for you?YES NO	
Are you currently doing shift work, that is, working early morning, evening, or night shifts?YES	NO
Do you ever have trouble falling asleep?	NO
Do you ever have trouble staying asleep?	NO

Do you take	more	e tha	n tw	o da	aytiı	ne i	naps	per	mc	onth?	YES NO
If yes, about	how	mai	ny ti	mes	per	we	ek d	o yo	ou n	ap?.	<u></u>
At what time	of c	lay d	lo yo	ou n	orm	ally	tak	e yo	our r	nap?	: AM/PM to:AM/PM
		•	•			•		•		-	eeper?LIGHT NORMAL HEAVY
•		•		•	_					•	cessively? YES NO
•				•							nea or sleep disordered breathing? YES NO
I yawn often											
Neve	r 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Always yawning
When I see o	r he	ar so	meo	ne e	else	yav	vn, I	wil	l ya	wn to	00
						•			•		Every time

### **RECENT RISK OF DOZING OFF (ESS)**

How likely are to doze off or fall asleep in the following situations, in contrast to feeling just tired? This refers to your **usual way of life in the last two weeks**. Even if you have not done some of these things recently try to work out how they would have affected you. Use the following scale to choose the most appropriate number for each situation:

0 = would never doze

- 1 = slight chance of dozing
- 2 = moderate chance of dozing
- 3 =high chance of dozing

SITUATION	CHAN	CE OF	DOZIN	G (0-3)
Sitting and reading	0	1	2	3
Watching TV	0	1	2	3
Sitting, inactive in a public place (e.g. a theatre or meeting)	0	1	2	3
As a passenger in a car for an hour without a break	0	1	2	3
Lying down to rest in the afternoon when circumstances permit	0	1	2	3
Sitting and talking to someone	0	1	2	3
Sitting quietly after a lunch without alcohol	0	1	2	3
In a car, while stopped for a few minutes in the traffic	0	1	2	3

M	ΕQ

SU	SUBJECT: DATE:/	
1.	1. Considering only your own "feeling best" rhythm, at what time would plan your day?	d you get up if you were entirely free to
	5:00 - 6:30 AM	
	6:30 - 7:45 AM	
	7:45 - 9:45 AM	
	9:45 - 11:00 AM	
	11:00 AM - 12:00 PM	
2.	2. Considering only your own "feeling best" rhythm, at what time would to plan your evening?	l you go to bed if you were entirely free
	8:00 - 9:00 PM	
	9:00 - 10:15 PM	
	10:15 PM - 12:30 AM	
	12:30 - 1:45 AM	
	1:45 - 3:00 AM	
3. ]	3. If there is a specific time at which you have to get up in the morning, being woken up by an alarm clock?	to what extent are you dependent on
	not at all dependent	
	slightly dependent	
	singitity dependent	
	very dependent	
4.	4. Assuming adequate environmental conditions, how easy do you find	getting up in the mornings?
	not at all easy	
	not very easy	
	fairly easy	
	very easy	
5.	5. How alert do you feel during the first half hour after having woken innot at all alert	the mornings?
	slightly alert	
	singitify diert	
	very alert	
6.	6. How is your appetite during the first half-hour after having woken in	the mornings?
0. 1	very poor	
	fairly poor	
	fairly good	
	very good	
7.	7. During the first half-hour after having woken in the morning, how tire	ed do you feel?
	very tired	-
	fairly tired	
	fairly refreshed	
	very refreshed	

8. When you have no commitments the next day, at what time do you go to bed compared to your usu	ıal bedtime?
seldom or never laterless than one hour later1-2 hours latermore than two hours later	
9. You have decided to engage in some physical exercise. A friend suggests that you do this one hou week and the best time for him is between 7:00-8:00 AM. Bearing in mind nothing else but your "feeling best" rhythm how do you think you would perform? would be in good form would be in reasonable for would find it difficult would find it very difficult	
10. At what time in the evening do you feel tired and as a result in need of sleep? 8:00 - 9:00 PM9:00 - 10:15 PM10:15 PM - 12:45 AM12:45 - 2:00 AM2:00 - 3:00 AM	
11. You wish to be at your peak performance for a test which you know is going to be mentally exhaulasting for two hours. You are entirely free to plan your day and considering only your own "feel rhythm which ONE of the four testing times would you choose? 8:00 - 10:00 AM11:00 AM - 1:00 PM3:00 - 5:00 PM7:00 - 9:00 PM	
12. If you went to bed at 11:00 PM at what level of tiredness would you be? not at all tireda little tiredfairly tiredvery tired	
13. For some reason you have gone to bed several hours later than usual, but there is no need to get up particular time the next morning. Which ONE of the following events are you most likely to experiment will wake up at usual time and will NOT fall asleep  will wake up at usual time and will doze thereafter  will wake up at usual time but will fall asleep again  will NOT wake up until later than usual	
14. One night you have to remain awake between 4:00 - 6:00 AM in order to carry out a night watch. no commitments the next day. Which ONE of the following alternatives will suit you best? would NOT go to bed until watch was overwould take a nap before and sleep afterwould take a good sleep before and nap afterwould take ALL sleep before watch	You have

	You have to do two hours of hard physical work. You are entirely free to plan your day and considering only your own "feeling best" rhythm which ONE of the following times would you choose? 8:00 - 10:00 AM 11:00 AM - 1:00 PM 3:00 - 5:00 PM 7:00 - 9:00 PM
16.	You have decided to engage in hard physical exercise. A friend suggests that you do this for one hour twice a week and the best time for him is between 10:00 - 11:00 PM. Bearing in mind nothing else but your own "feeling best" rhythm how well do you think you would perform? would be in good form would be in reasonable form would find it difficult would find it very difficult
	Suppose that you can choose your own work hours. Assume that you worked a FIVE-hour day (including breaks) and that your job was interesting and paid by results. During which time period would you want that five consecutive hours to END? 12:00 - 4:00 AM4:00 - 8:00 AM9:00 AM - 2:00 PM9:00 AM - 2:00 PM5:00 PM - 12:00 AM
18.	At what time of the day do you think that you reach your "feeling best" peak? 12:00 - 5:00 AM 5:00 - 8:00 AM 8:00 - 10:00 AM 10:00 AM - 5:00 PM 5:00 - 10:00 PM 10:00 PM - 12:00 AM
19.	One hears about "morning" and "evening" types of people. Which ONE of these types do you consider yourself to be? definitely a "morning" personrather more a "morning" than an "evening" typerather more an "evening" than a "morning" typedefinitely an "evening" type

#### **FOSQ**

Study	/ ID	Date
Ciaa		Date

Some people have difficulty performing everyday activities when they feel tired or sleepy. The purpose of this questionnaire is to find out if you generally have difficulty carrying out certain activities because you are too sleepy or tired. In this questionnaire, when the words "sleepy" or "tired" are used, it means the feeling that you can't keep your eyes open, your head is droopy, that you want to "nod off", or that you feel the urge to take a nap. These words do not refer to the tired or fatigued feeling you may have after you have exercised.

Please circle one answer for each question. Please try to be as accurate as possible.

- 0 I don't do this activity for other reasons
- 1 No difficulty
- 2 Yes, a little difficulty
- 3 Yes, Moderate difficulty
- 4 Yes, Extreme difficulty

1. Do you generally have difficulty concentrating on things you do because you are sleepy or tired?	0	1	2	3	4
2. Do you generally have difficulty remembering things because you are sleepy or tired?	0	1	2	3	4
3. Do you have difficulty finishing a meal because you become sleepy or tired?	0	1	2	3	4
4. Do you have difficulty working on a hobby (for example: sewing, collecting, gardening) because you are sleepy or tired?	0	1	2	3	4
5. Do you have difficulty doing work around the house (for example: cleaning house, doing laundry, taking out the trash, repair work) because you are sleepy or tired?	0	1	2	3	4
6. Do you have difficulty operating a motor vehicle for short distances (less than 100 miles) because you become sleepy or tired?	0	1	2	3	4
7. Do you have difficulty operating a motor vehicle for long distances (greater than 100 miles) because you become sleepy or tired?	0	1	2	3	4
8. Do you have difficulty getting things done because you are too sleepy or tired to drive or take public transportation?	0	1	2	3	4
9. Do you have difficulty take care of financial affairs and doing paperwork (for example: writing checks, paying bills, keeping financial records, filling out tax forms, etc.) because you are sleepy or tired?	0	1	2	3	4
10. Do you have difficulty performing employed or volunteer work because you are sleepy or tired?	0	1	2	3	4
11. Do you have difficulty maintaining a telephone conversation because you become sleepy or tired?	0	1	2	3	4

#### 0 – I don't do this activity for other reasons

- 1 No difficulty
  2 Yes, a little difficulty
  3 Yes, Moderate difficulty
  4 Yes, Extreme difficulty

•	0	1	2	3	4
12. Do you have difficulty visiting with your family or friends in <b>your</b> home because you become sleepy or tired?	·	•	-	•	Ī
13. Do you have difficulty visiting with your family or friends in <b>their</b> homes because you become sleepy or tired?	0	1	2	3	4
14. Do you have difficulty doing things for your family or friends because you become sleepy or tired?	0	1	2	3	4
15. Has your relationship with family, friends or work colleagues been affected because you are sleepy or tired?		1	2	3	4
16. Do you have difficulty exercising or participating in a sporting activity because you are too sleepy or tired?	0	1	2	3	4
17. Do you have difficulty watching a movie or videotape because you become sleepy or tired?	0	1	2	3	4
18. Do you have difficulty enjoying the theater or a lecture because you become sleepy or tired?	0	1	2	3	4
19. Do you have difficulty enjoying a concert because you become sleepy or tired?	0	1	2	3	4
20. Do you have difficulty watching television because you are sleepy or tired?	0	1	2	3	4
21. Do you have difficulty participating in religious services, meetings or a group club because you are sleepy or tired?	0	1	2	3	4
22. Do you have difficulty being as active as you want to be in the evening because you are sleepy or tired?	0	1	2	3	4
23. Do you have difficulty being as active as you want to be in the morning because you are sleepy or tired?	0	1	2	3	4
24. Do you have difficulty being as active as you want to be in the afternoon because you are sleepy or tired?	0	1	2	3	4
25. Do you have difficulty keeping a pace with others your own age because you are sleepy or tired?	0	1	2	3	4
26. How would you rate yourself in your general level of activity?			<mark>2</mark> ow; 2= m; 4=	3 Low High	
27. Has your intimate or sexual relationship been affected because you are sleepy or tired?	0	1	2	3	4
28. Has your desire for intimacy or sex been affected because you are sleepy or tired?	0	1	2	3	4
29. Has your ability to become sexually aroused been affected because you are sleepy or tired?	0	1	2	3	4
30. Has your ability to have an orgasm been affected because you are sleepy or tired?	0	1	2	3	4

VIII. Preferences

1. Please mark the bubble which best describes your feelings **RIGHT NOW**.

	i teei like gambling	
not at all	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	very much
	I am driving and the light turns yellow. I feel like	
stopping	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	accelerating
	The lights suddenly go out in an unfamiliar stairwell	
I don't move	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	I proceed immediately
	I feel like	
avoiding everyone	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	taking on the world
	I feel like diving from a diving board, which is	
very high	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	very low
	l like	
routine	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	adventure
	l seek	
the thrill of danger	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	tranquillity
	I am in a hurry	
I take a dangerous shortcut	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	I take a safe detour
	I am open to	
negotiation	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	confrontation
	I prefer to	
direct	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	be supervised
	I give priority to	
reason	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	action
	I like to listen to music	
at a loud volume	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	very softly
	I am sure of myself	
not at all	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	completely
	I prefer discussions, which are	
animated	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	calm
	A hostile situation	
weakens me	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	reinforces me
	A menacing dog approaches	
I confront it	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	I run away
<ul><li>BTT-2 (Pre)</li></ul>	[Serial#]	Page 10

	Faced with a potentially dangerous event	
I take my time	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	I instantly react
	Seeing a person who is drowning, I first	
dive in		call for help
	I prefer work that is	
well planned	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	not planned
	I am right	
all the time	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	never
	Lomphopizo	
precision	I emphasize	speed
	I like to drive	
very fast	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	very slow
	I like to listen to music with a tempo that is	
very slow	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	very fast
	I like to take risks	
not at all	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	a lot

### THANK YOU FOR COMPLETING THIS SURVEY!

Please provide any additional comments below or on the back of the survey, if needed.

### PATIENT HEALTH QUESTIONNAIRE (PHQ-9)

NAME:		DATE:		
Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been				
bothered by any of the following problems?  (use "✓" to indicate your answer)	Not at all	Several days	More than half the days	Nearly every day
1. Little interest or pleasure in doing things	0	1	2	3
2. Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless	0	1	2	3
3. Trouble falling or staying asleep, or sleeping too much	0	1	2	3
4. Feeling tired or having little energy	0	1	2	3
5. Poor appetite or overeating	0	1	2	3
6. Feeling bad about yourself—or that you are a failure or have let yourself or your family down	0	1	2	3
7. Trouble concentrating on things, such as reading the newspaper or watching television	0	1	2	3
8. Moving or speaking so slowly that other people could have noticed. Or the opposite — being so figety or restless that you have been moving around a lot more than usual	0	1	2	3
Thoughts that you would be better off dead, or of hurting yourself	0	1	2	3
	add columns		•	÷
(Healthcare professional: For interpretation of TOT) please refer to accompanying scoring card).	AL, TOTAL:			
10. If you checked off any problems, how difficult		Not diffi	cult at all	<del> </del>
have these problems made it for you to do		Somewl	nat difficult	<u>ilje v</u> o
your work, take care of things at home, or get		Very dif	ficult	
along with other people?		중	ely difficult	

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Session	ı (1 or 2)	ID#	D	ate	Time	AM PM
		PITTSBURGH	SLEEP QUALITY I	NDEX		
The fo		relate to your usual t accurate reply for t ions.				swers
1.	During the past m	nonth, what time hav	ve you usually gone	to bed at night?		
		BED T	IME			
2.	During the past m	onth, how long (in m	ninutes) has it usuall	y taken you to fall	asleep each	night?
		NUMBER OF	MINUTES			
3.	During the past m	nonth, what time hav	ve you usually gotter	n up in the morning	g?	
		GETTING L	JP TIME			
		nonth, how many ho number of hours yo		did you get at ni	ght? (This n	nay be
		HOURS OF SLEE	P PER NIGHT			
For eac	ch of the remainir	ng questions, chec	k the one best resp	onse. Please ans	swer <u>all</u> ques	itions.
5.	During the past m	nonth, how often hav	ve you had trouble s	leeping because y	/ou	
a)	Cannot get to slee	ep within 30 minutes	5			
		Less than once a week		Three or more times a week		
b)	Wake up in the m	niddle of the night or	early morning			
		Less than once a week		Three or more times a week_		
c)	Have to get up to	use the bathroom				
	Not during the past month	Less than once a week	Once or twice a week	Three or more times a week		

d)	Cannot breathe co	omfortably		
		Less than once a week		
e)	Cough or snore lo	udly		
		Less than once a week		
f)	Feel too cold			
		Less than once a week		Three or more times a week
g)	Feel too hot			
	Not during the past month	Less than once a week	Once or twice a week	Three or more times a week
h)	Had bad dreams			
	Not during the past month	Less than once a week	Once or twice a week	Three or more times a week
i)	Have pain			
	Not during the past month	Less than once a week	Once or twice a week	Three or more times a week
j)	Other reason(s), p	olease describe		
	How often during	the past month have	you had trouble sle	eeping because of this?
		Less than once a week		Three or more times a week
6.	During the past m	onth, how would you	rate your sleep qua	ality overall?
		Very good		
		Fairly good		
		Fairly bad		
		Very bad		

7.	"over the counter	•	e you taken medic	cine to neip you sleep (prescribed or
	Not during the past month	Less than once a week	Once or twice a week	Three or more times a week
8.		nonth, how often hang in social activity?	ve you had trouble	e staying awake while driving, eating
		Less than once a week		Three or more times a week
9.	During the past enthusiasm to ge		of a problem has	it been for you to keep up enough
	No probl	em at all		
	Only a v	ery slight problem		
	Somewh	at of a problem		
	A very b	ig problem		
10.	Do you have a be	d partner or room ma	ate?	
	No bed p	partner or room mate		
	Partner/	room mate in other re	oom	
	Partner i	in same room, but no	ot same bed	
	Partner i	in same bed		
•	u have a room ma e had	te or bed partner, as	k him/her how ofte	n in the past month you
a)	Loud snoring			
	Not during the past month	Less than once a week	Once or twice a week	Three or more times a week
b)	Long pauses betw	veen breaths while a	sleep	
		Less than once a week		
c)	Legs twitching or	jerking while you sle	ер	
	Not during the	Less than	Once or twice	

d)	Episodes of diso	rientation or confusi	on during sleep		
	Not during the past month	Less than once a week	Once or twice a week	Three or more times a week	
e)	Other restlessne	ss while you sleep; p	olease describe		
	Not during the past month	Less than once a week	Once or twice a week	Three or more times a week	

## **Rivermead Post Concussion Symptoms Questionnaire**

Modified (Rpq-3 And Rpq-13)<sup>42</sup> Printed With Permission: Modified Scoring System From Eyres 2005 <sup>28</sup>

would like to know if you now suffer any of the symptoms given below. Because m	any of these	symptoms			
After a head injury or accident some people experience symptoms that can cause worry or nuisance. We would like to know if you now suffer any of the symptoms given below. Because many of these symptoms occur normally, we would like you to compare yourself now with before the accident. For each symptom listed below please circle the number that most closely represents your answer.					
0 = not experienced at all 1 = no more of a problem 2 = a mild problem 3 = a moderate problem 4 = a severe problem					
Compared with <b>before</b> the accident, do you <b>now</b> (i.e., over the last 24 hours) suffer	er from:				
The state of the s	noderate problem	severe problem			
Headaches 0 1 2	3	4			
Feelings of dizziness 0 1 2	3	4			
Nausea and/or vomiting 0 1 2	3	4			
Noise sensitivity (easily upset by 0 1 2 loud noise)	3	4			
Sleep disturbance 0 1 2	3	4			
Fatigue, tiring more easily 0 1 2	3	4			
Being irritable, easily angered 0 1 2	3	4			
Feeling depressed or tearful 0 1 2	3	4			
Feeling frustrated or impatient 0 1 2	3	4			
Forgetfulness, poor memory 0 1 2	3	4			
Poor concentration 0 1 2	3	4			
Taking longer to think 0 1 2	3	4			
Blurred vision 0 1 2	3	4			
Light sensitivity (easily upset by 0 1 2 bright light)	3	4			
Double vision 0 1 2	3	4			
Restlessness 0 1 2	3	4			
Are you experiencing any other difficulties? Please specify, and rate as above.					
1. 0 1 2	3	4			
2. 0 1 2	3	4			
Administration only:					
RPQ-3 (total for first three items)					

RPQ-13 (total for next 13 items)

### Rivermead Post Concussion Symptoms Questionnaire (cont.)

Modified (Rpg-3 And Rpg-13)<sup>42</sup> Printed With Permission: Modified Scoring System From Eyres 2005 <sup>28</sup>

#### **Administration only**

Individual item scores reflect the presence and severity of post concussive symptoms. Post concussive symptoms, as measured by the RPQ, may arise for different reasons subsequent to (although not necessarily directly because of) a traumatic brain injury. The symptoms overlap with broader conditions, such as pain, fatigue and mental health conditions such as depression<sup>72</sup>.

The questionnaire can be repeated to monitor a patient's progress over time. There may be changes in the severity of symptoms, or the range of symptoms. Typical recovery is reflected in a reduction of symptoms and their severity within three months.

#### **Scoring**

The scoring system has been modified from Eyres, 2005<sup>24</sup>.

The items are scored in two groups. The first group (RPQ-3) consists of the first three items (headaches, feelings of dizziness and nausea) and the second group (RPQ-13) comprises the next 13 items. The total score for RPQ-3 items is potentially 0–12 and is associated with early symptom clusters of post concussive symptoms. If there is a higher score on the RPQ-3, earlier reassessment and closer monitoring is recommended.

The RPQ-13 score is potentially 0–52, where higher scores reflect greater severity of post concussive symptoms. The RPQ-13 items are associated with a later cluster of symptoms, although the RPQ-3 symptoms of headaches, dizziness and nausea may also be present. The later cluster of symptoms is associated with having a greater impact on participation, psychosocial functioning and lifestyle. Symptoms are likely to resolve within three months. A gradual resumption of usual activities is recommended during this period, appropriate to symptoms. If the symptoms do not resolve within three months, consideration of referral for specialist assessment or treatment services is recommended.

#### References:

Eyres, S., Carey, A., Gilworth, G., Neumann, V., Tennant, A. (2005). Construct validity and reliability of the Rivermead Post Concussion Symptoms Questionnaire. *Clinical Rehabilitation*, 19, 878-887.

King, N. S., Crawford, S., Wenden, F.J., Moss, N.E.G. Wade, D.T. (1995). The Rivermead Post Concussion Symptoms Questionnaire: a measure of symptoms commonly experienced after head injury and its reliability *Journal of Neurology*, 242, 587-592.

Potter, S., Leigh, E., Wade, D., Fleminger, S. (2006). The Rivermead Post Concussion Symptoms Questionnaire *Journal of Neurology*, October 1-12.

#### BDI

SUBJECT ID#:	DATE:	/	/
DODUDOT ID III.	 D. I. I		<i>'</i>

**INSTRUCTIONS**: On this questionnaire are groups of statements. Please read each group of statements carefully. Then pick out the one statement in each group which best describes the way you have been feeling in the **PAST WEEK, INCLUDING TODAY!** Circle the number beside the statement you picked. If several statements in the group seem to apply equally well, circle each one. **Be sure to read all the statements in each group before making your choice.** 

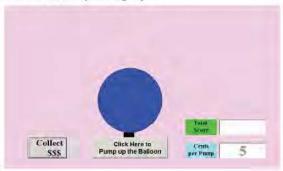
- 1. 0 I do not feel sad.
  - 1 I feel sad.
  - I am sad all the time and I can't snap out of it.
  - I am so sad or unhappy that I can't stand it.
- 2. 0 I am not particularly discouraged about the future.
  - 1 I feel discouraged about the future.
  - 2 I feel I have nothing to look forward to.
  - I feel that the future is hopeless and that things cannot improve.
- 3. 0 I do not feel like a failure.
  - 1 I feel I have failed more than the average person.
  - 2 As I look back on my life, all I can see is a lot of failures.
  - 3 I feel I am a complete failure as a person.
- 4. 0 I get as much satisfaction out of things as I used to.
  - 1 I don't enjoy things the way I used to.
  - 2 I don't get real satisfaction out of anything anymore.
  - 3 I am dissatisfied or bored with everything.
- 5. 0 I don't feel particularly guilty.
  - 1 I feel guilty a good part of the time.
  - 2 I feel quite guilty most of the time.
  - 3 I feel guilty all of the time.
- 6. 0 I don't feel I am being punished.
  - 1 I feel I may be punished.
  - 2 I expect to be punished.
  - 3 I feel I am being punished.
- 7. 0 I don't feel disappointed in myself.
  - 1 I am disappointed in myself.
  - 2 I am disgusted with myself.
  - 3 I hate myself.
- 8. 0 I don't feel I am any worse than anybody else.
  - 1 I am critical of myself for my weaknesses or mistakes.
  - 2 I blame myself all the time for my faults.
  - 3 I blame myself for everything bad that happens.
- 9. I don't have any thoughts of killing myself.
  - 1 I have thoughts of killing myself, but I would not carry them out.
  - 2 I would like to kill myself.
  - 3 I would kill myself if I had the chance.

10.	0	I don't cry any more than usual.										
	1	I cry more now than I used to.										
	2	I cry all the time now.										
	3	I used to be able to cry, but now I can't cry even though I want to.										
11	0	I am no more irritated now than I ever am.										
	1	I get annoyed or irritated more easily than I used to.										
	2	I feel irritated all the time now.										
	3	I don't get irritated at all by the things that used to irritate me.										
12.	0	I have not lost interest in other people.										
	1	I am less interested in other people than I used to be.										
	2	I have lost most of my interest in other people.										
	3	I have lost all of my interest in other people.										
13.	0	I make decisions about as well as ever.										
	1	I put off making decisions more than I used to.										
		2 I have greater difficulty in making decisions than before.										
	3	I can't make any decisions at all anymore.										
14.	0	I don't feel I look any worse than I used to.										
	1	I am worried that I am looking old or unattractive.										
	2	I feel that there are permanent changes in my appearance that make me look unattractive.										
	3	I believe that I look ugly.										
15.	0	I can work about as well as before.										
	1	It takes extra effort to get started at doing something.										
	2	I have to push myself very hard to do anything.										
	3	I can't do any work at all.										
16.	0	I can sleep as well as usual.										
	1	I don't sleep as well as I used to.										
	2	I wake up 1-2 hours earlier than usual and find it hard to get back to sleep.										
	3	I wake up several hours earlier than I used to and cannot get back to sleep.										
17.	0	I don't get more tired than usual.										
	1	I get tired more easily than I used to.										
	2	I get tired from doing almost anything.										
	3	I am too tired to do anything.										
18.	0	My appetite is no worse than usual.										
	1	My appetite is not as good as it used to be.										
	2	My appetite is much worse now.										
	3	I have no appetite at all anymore.										
19.	0	I haven't lost much weight, if any, lately.										
	1	I have lost more than 5 pounds.										
	2	I have lost more than 10 pounds.										
	3	I have lost more than 15 pounds.										
		I am purposely trying to lose weight by eating less YES NO										
20.	0	I am no more worried about my health than usual.										
	1	I am worried about physical problems such as aches and pains, or upset stomach, or constipation.										
	2	I am very worried about physical problems and it's hard to think of much else.										
	3	I am so worried about my physical problems that I cannot think about anything else.										

- I have not noticed any recent change in my interest in sex. I am less interested in sex than I used to be. 21. 0
  - 1
  - 2 I am much less interested in sex now.
  - 3 I have lost interest in sex completely.

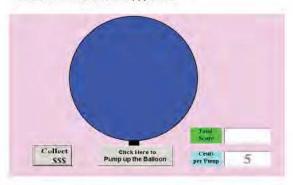
## **Balloon Analog Risk Task**

#### Inflate Balloon by Pressing Key



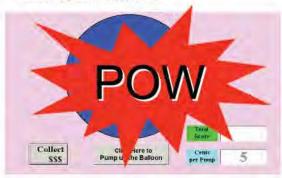
- The BART presents participants with 30 virtual balloons.
- Each balloon can be inflated one increment for each key press.

Balloon Grows in Size and \$\$\$ Value



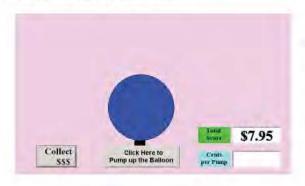
- With each key press the size of the balloon increases.
- Each increment also increases the potential value of the balloon by 5 cents.
- The balloon can be "cashed in" at any time and the total accumulated value retained.

If Balloon Explodes, All \$\$\$ is Lost



- Each balloon can explode at any time.
- If a balloon explodes, all of the potential money accumulated for that balloon will be lost.

Goal: Earn as Much Money as Possible



- The goal is to maximize winnings.
- Only 30 balloons are presented

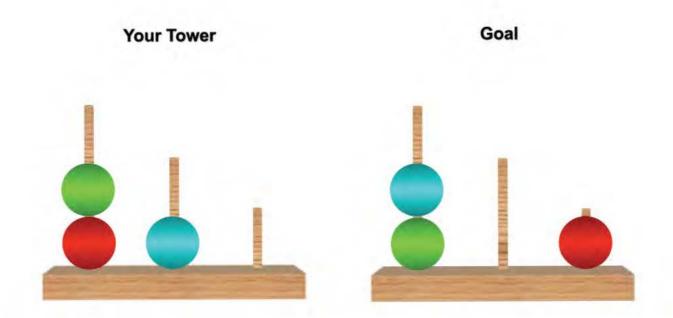
Date:

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1.		I	feel	C	alı	n.		4		•	o	•	٠			۰	٠	•			٠		•			•				٠		•	•	1		2		3	4
2.		Ι	feel	S	ec	ur	e.	•		•	q					0		٠		4		•	•	4	6		4	•	0	۰			a	1		2		3	4
3.		I	am t	2n	se	•		•		•	ø			•		٠		۰		•				٠	٠		4	۰	4	•	٠		٠	1		2		3	4
4.		I	feel	r	eg:	re	tf	ul		•	ø	۰				•	0	۰	•		a	,	•		•	٠	•	٠	4	٠	۰		9	1		2		3	4
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NAME DATE .

RECTIONS: A number of statements which people have used to describe themselves Le given below. Read each statement and then circle the appropriate number to the right of the statement to indicate how you generally feel. There are no right or wrong answers. Do not spend too much time on any always one statement but give the answer which seems to describe how you generally feel. 3 I feel pleasant......... 2 21. 2 3 22. 3 4 2 23. Ź, 24. I am losing out on things because I can't make 25. 3 L 2 3 4 2 26. 4 27. 28. I feel that difficulties are piling up so that I 3 L 2 I worry too much over something that really doesn't 29. 3 4 2 3 30. 3 4 2 I am inclined to take things hard........ 31. 2 3 32. 3 4 33. 2 3 4 2 34. 3 4 2 35. 3 4 2 36. 37. Some unimportant thought runs through my mind 3 4 I take disappointments so keenly that I can't put 38. 3 4 2 4 3、 I get in a state of tension or turmoil as I 40. 4 2 think over my recent concerns and interests. . . . . . . . .

## **Tower of London Task**



# Daily Sleep Diary

Use this sleep diary **every day** to help you track the quantity and quality of your sleep. Reflecting on the previous day, please fill out this diary during your exposure to the lightbox. If you have any questions or concerns, please call **(617)**-855-2239.

Date:	Light box start time:
Bed time last night AM PM  Wake time this morning AM PM  It took me (hr) (min) to fall asleep  I woke up times during the night  I took a nap from to N/A  Number of caffeinated beverages:	I woke up this morning feeling refreshed somewhat refreshed fatigued I consumed caffeine yesterday: morning afternoon evening
Most of the day yesterday, I felt: Very sleepy 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Very alert	Yesterday my mood was: Very poor 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Very good
Yesterday I had problems with headache pain:  Not at all 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Very severe	Yesterday I ate more than I intended to: Disagree 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Agree
Date:	Light box start time:
Bed time last night AM PM  Wake time this morning AM PM  It took me (hr) (min) to fall asleep  I woke up times during the night  I took a nap from to N/A  Number of caffeinated beverages:	I woke up this morning feeling
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Light box start time:
I woke up this morning feeling  refreshed somewhat refreshed fatigued I consumed caffeine yesterday morning afternoon evening  Yesterday my mood was: Very poor 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Very good Yesterday I ate more than I intended to:
Disagree 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Agree
Light box start time:
I woke up this morning feeling
Yesterday my mood was:  Very poor 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Very good  Yesterday I ate more than I intended to:
Light box start time:
I woke up this morning feeling
Yesterday my mood was: Very poor 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Very good
Yesterday I ate more than I intended to: Disagree 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Agree
Light box start time:
I woke up this morning feeling ☐ refreshed ☐ somewhat refreshed
☐ fatigued I consumed caffeine yesterday ☐ morning ☐ afternoon ☐ evening